

Foreign News.

BY THE "AUSTRALASIAN."

CAPE RACE, Sept. 8.

The Australasian from Liverpool on the 30th and Queenstown on the 31st, arrived here on Sunday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Palmerston, in a speech at Melbourn, referred to the Trent affair, which, he said, was settled in a manner consistent with the dignity of both England and America.

The Times reiterates its arguments that the North cannot conquer the South, and says the time for compromise has arrived, and the worst settlement of the dispute cannot be so fatal as the continuance of the war.

The Army and Navy Gazette describes General McClelland's campaign as the most signal failure seen in this century.

Lord Brougham had made a speech urging the absolute necessity of neutrality and non-intervention in America.

The Liverpool Post draws attention to Secretary Seward's late circular to encourage emigration, and urged the distressed operatives of Lancashire and the Irish poor to follow Mr. Seward's advice and emigrate.

The London News urges that the Emperor Napoleon cannot be allowed to assume exclusive control in Italian affairs, and urges the British Government to speak out.

There were vague rumors that England had protested against any French occupation of Neapolitan territory, and that England even threatened a corresponding movement in Sicily if France restored to such a step.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Napoleon presided at an important Cabinet Council on the 28th of August on Italian affairs.

A French squadron had been sent to Naples and an English squadron it is said, had also been placed there.

ITALY.

The latest advices from Turin report that Garibaldi and his volunteers continued their march from Reggio, pursued by a column of Bersaglieri.

There had been no collision with Garibaldi's forces and the royal troops, since the trifling one reported by the Norwegian.

A proclamation issued by Garibaldi from Catania, inviting the people to insurrection, had produced such demonstrations in his favour at Genoa, and Florence, and some collision had taken place between the authorities and people.

AUSTRIA.

The military movements continue. Outbreaks were apprehended, but precautionary measures have been taken to counteract them.

LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Paris, Aug. 30, Noon.—A telegram just received in this city, states that Garibaldi had been defeated, wounded and captured.

London, Aug. 31.—The Monitor says that the insurrection which threatened to compromise the destinies of Italy has terminated.

Garibaldi, after a very sharp contest, was compelled to surrender.

An Italian frigate was immediately ordered to convey him to Spezia.

The blockade of the Italian coast is ordered to be raised.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The capture of Garibaldi is fully confirmed.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

(Special to the World.)

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—Important news is expected. Gen. Buell has ordered the city to be evacuated.

General Order, No. 1, issued by Gen. Wright to-day, says Major General Wallace is relieved from duty at Cincinnati, and will repair to Covington, where he will make his headquarters for the present, and proceed to organize into brigades the troops mustered into service, and concentrated at and in the vicinity of Newport and Covington.

James H. Simpson, of the United States topographical engineers, is charged with the construction of such field works as are deemed necessary for defensive purposes in the vicinity of Newport and Covington.

Lieut. Colonels of the 13th United States infantry, will continue to discharge the duties of military commanders of Cincinnati. From him all ward organizations for military purposes and independent military companies will receive instructions.

The resumption of all lawful business in the city of Cincinnati, except the sale of liquors, is hereby authorized until 4 p.m. daily. Druggists, manufacturers of bread-stuffs, provision dealers, railroad, express and transfer companies, persons connected with the public press, and all persons doing business for the government, will be allowed to pursue their avocations without interruption.

At 4 p.m., daily, Sundays excepted, all the military organizations will hold themselves in readiness at a moment's warning the signal for which will be the tolling of the city bells.

The organization of able-bodied citizens into a working corps will be perfected with the aid of the city authorities, and details made from day to day such as may be necessary to equalize the burden, and require from each man a proper amount of labour daily.

The Press announced last evening its temporary suspension. The city is quiet to-day.

Gen. Heath is reported at Williams-town, thirty miles from here, with 15,000 men.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 6.

Major Prince arrived here last night with dispatches from Fort Ridgely to Thursday, Sept. 4: Capt. Grant and Anderson with a small party of infantry and cavalry were attacked by 250 savages, 18 miles from Fort Ridgely.

The whites managed to throw up breastworks of dead horses and earth, and held out until Col. Sibley came to their rescue and drove the Indians back. Sixteen whites were killed and forty-seven wounded. Most of the killed were from St. Paul.

Before the engagement Capt. Grant's party buried 85 of the massacred. One woman had lain in the woods two weeks unburied.

Capt. Vanderhook, commanding at Ft. Abercrombie, writes that a large number of Indians had appeared around the fort and carried off all the government mules and cattle belonging to it.

He is compelled to keep his entire force on guard all night, and also says that unless reinforcements appear soon he will be compelled to abandon that post.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.

Secretary Stanton and Gen. McClelland are on such good terms that the latter took tea with the former on Saturday evening.

GUNPOWDER DESTROYED AT WINCHESTER. The fort at Winchester, containing twelve tons of gunpowder, has been blown up. It literally shook the earth for miles around.

Nearly every window in the town was broken by the concussion; the plaster from the ceilings fell down. The enemy obtained no supplies. Our people burned the railway depot at Winchester, with all the commissary stores.

A DARING DASH AT WASHINGTON. The New York World's correspondent, writing on the 6th, records the following:—

Last night a most daring rebel cavalry raid was made within three miles of Washington at a place well known as Hall's Cross Roads.

This place is some two miles inside the outer line of forts, and within two miles from Fort Corcoran. Twenty-five prisoners were taken belonging to one of the New York Cavalry regiments.

A MARYLAND CONFEDERATE GUIDING THE ENEMY. Bradley T. Johnston, a former resident and attorney-at-law at Frederick City, and who joined the Confederates, with fifty or sixty adherents, some months since, it is stated has been promoted to a Colonelcy, and is the advance guide of the Confederate force.

He is a shrewd man, and understands the position he occupies, as he told those who joined his company, before leaving Maryland, that the act they were about to commit was treason, and that all who felt unwilling to stand by him should make known their intention to stand by him or stay behind.

About thirty out of a hundred refused to go on with him, leaving sixty in the company who untied their fortunes with his.

A familiar with this section of country undoubtedly makes him a useful man to the Confederate cause just now.

A correspondent of the Tribune preserves the following incidents:—

The army was retreating from Centerville. The battle was fought against a rebel force that had penetrated five miles nearer Washington than our rear, and was moving to strike upon the flank.

Gen. Stevens' division, the advance of Reno's corps, was on the left of the road taken by the trains, and intercepted the enemy. He saw that the rebels must be beaten back at once, or during the night they would stampede the waggon, and probably to disconnect our retreat that the last divisions would fall a prey to their main force.

He decided to attack immediately, at the same time sending back for support. Having made the dispositions, he led the attack on foot at the head of the 79th (Highlanders). Soon meeting a withering fire, and the Color-Sergeant, Sandy Campbell, a grizzled old Scotchman, being wounded, they faltered.

One of the color guards took up the flag, when the General snatched it from him. The wounded Highlander at his feet cried, "For God's sake, General, don't you take the colors; they'll shoot you if you do!"

The answer was, "Give me the colors!—If they don't follow now, they never will; and be sprang forward, crying, 'We are all Highlanders; follow! Highlanders; forward my Highlanders!' The Highlanders did follow their Scottish chief, but while following a ball struck him on his right temple. He died instantly.

An hour afterward, when taken up, his hands were still clenched around the flag staff. A moment after seizing the colors, his son, Captain Hazzard Stevens, fell wounded, and cried to his father that he was hurt. With but a glance back, that Roman father said; "I can't attend to you now, Hazzard. Corporal Thompson, see to my boy."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Department of the North-west, to which Major-General Pope has been assigned, includes Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Dakota, with the troops raising and to be raised therein, under his command. His headquarters are at St. Paul, Minnesota.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 9.—On Saturday night Quantrell, with a force variously estimated at from 200 to 1,000, entered Olathe, Johnson Co., Kansas, and at once commenced a robbery. Several stores were robbed.

The office of the Mirror newspaper was demolished and fifty recruits from Kansas regiments captured.

Kansas Governor Robinson has issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens of the State to organize and arm for home defence.

Intelligence from Dakota and the upper Missouri, indicates serious Indian hostilities.

Governor Joyce of Dacotah, issued a proclamation on the 30th ult., calling on the settlers to organize.

Two men, killed Amesen and his son, had already been murdered.

General Blunt received a despatch yesterday from Joyce, dated Sioux City,

Sept. 6th, which says the Indians made an attack that morning within three miles of Yanktown, the capital of the territory.

The courier bringing the despatch to Sioux city, with an escort of ten men, had a fight with twenty Indians, ten miles from Yanktown.

The Governor calls for a regiment, arms, and ammunition, as a general Indian war is feared.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Times publishes Gen. Pope's report of the recent battles in Virginia. He severely censures the conduct of Fitz John Porter, but speaks in the highest terms of the zeal and energy of Generals McDowell, Banks, Reno, Heintzelman, Hooker and Kerney.

He attributes the disaster of Saturday, jointly to the bad conduct of Porter and the failure of McClelland to send him supplies.

On these points he says:—I do not hesitate to say, that if the corps of Porter had attacked the enemy in flank on the afternoon of Friday as he had my written order to do, we should utterly have crushed Jackson before the forces under Lee could have reached him.

Why he did not do so I cannot understand. Our men, much worn down by hard service and continuous fighting for many previous days, and very short of provisions, reated on their guns. Our horses had no forage for two days. I had telegraphed and written urgently for rations and forage to be sent us, but on Saturday morning before the action was resumed, I received a letter from Gen. Franklin, written the day before at Alexandria, stating to me that he had been directed by Gen. McClelland to inform me that rations and forage for my command would be loaded into the cars and available waggon as soon as I would send a cavalry escort to Alexandria to bring them up.

All hope of being able to maintain my position, whether victorious or not, vanished with this letter. My cavalry was utterly broken down by long service in the face of the enemy, and bad as they were, they could not be spared from the front, even if there had been time to go back 30 miles to Alexandria, and await the loading of the trains.

At the time this letter was written, Alexandria was swarming with troops, and my whole army interposed between that place and the enemy. I at once understood that we must, if possible, finish what we had to do that day, as night must see us behind Bull Run if we wished to save our men and animals.

Let us suppose for a moment that the South were subdued, and the United States once more in a state of peace. The Federal Government would possess an immense standing army. Many of her prominent men would like nothing better than an inroad into Canada.

The lower classes and soldiery would certainly favor such a movement. The 'manifest destiny of the Great Republic' and her right to Canada is the constant theme of the public orators, and of the most popular portion of the American press.

Now we have not the slightest idea that our neighbors will ever invade our territory, but the avowal on their part of a desire to do so must inevitably create bitterness and ill-feeling between the two countries.

If your neighbor openly declares his intention forcibly to possess himself of your goods, as so much more pressing engagements will permit, you will not feel much disposed to wish that these engagements should soon terminate. You will not be inclined to rejoice at any circumstance likely to afford him the leisure to put his nefarious design into execution.

The Americans themselves have caused this unfriendly feeling in England & this country, of which they complain; and although perhaps it would be most prudent on our part neither to manifest joy or regret at the varying fortunes of the two contending parties, yet, as Lord Russell said of Englishmen in his despatch to the American Secretary, "the people of this country are accustomed to express their opinions freely."

Midland Division Election. Sheriff Jarvis has received the writ for the election of a Member of the Legislative Council, to represent the Midland Division.

The Nomination will take place at Bradford, on the 26th instant.—The polling will commence on the 3rd of October, and terminate on the evening of the following day.

At the Division Court held at Markham Village on Friday, the 5th inst., the suit of James Eckardt vs. the Municipality of Markham, for recovery of money paid as arrears of Taxes, was disposed of by a verdict for the defendants.

The above we believe to be a just decision, as the municipality had advanced the money on Mr. Eckardt's property for School Taxes, and had never been reimbursed.

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.—The Temperance Societies of Vaughan, including upwards of nine Divisions of S. of T. and Lodges of G. T., intend holding a Grand Festival in Mr. Smith's grove, adjoining the Village of Buwick, on Saturday, the 20th instant. A Brass Band will attend, and everybody anticipates a good time. Tea will be served at half-past two o'clock.

Vaughan Council.

The Municipal Council met at the Town Hall on Monday, Sept. 8.

All the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was read from the County Treasurer requesting to be supplied with a list of lots in arrears of taxes, with the necessary description to enable him to place the same in the hands of the sheriff for sale.

The Clerk was directed to supply this forthwith.

By-law No. 137 to sanction the sale of a part of the Original Road allowance, between lots 5 and 6, in the 3rd concession, was then passed.

The following accounts were presented, and the Treasurer ordered to pay the same:—

In Ward No. 1, Jas. Perry.....\$40 00
" 2, Fair Patterson..... 8 00
" 3, David Boyle..... 6 00
" 4, Wm. Laid..... 9 65
" 5, J. S. Horner..... 14 20
" 6, Edw. Downes..... 28 00

Mr. Howland moved, seconded by Mr. Cook, that the Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to return to the Collector the sum of \$55.00 being an excess of taxes erroneously charged to Mrs. Matheson and G. P. Dickson for the year 1861, and accounted for, by the Collector.

Also, that the sum of \$3, due from two widows, Mrs. Carmen and Mrs. Bentley, in the Collector's Roll for 1861, be remitted to the Collector in consequence of the death of the former and the poverty of the latter.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned to the first Monday in November.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—Shell's Corners Sabbath School will hold its eighth anniversary on Thursday next, Sept. 18, 1862.

A Bazaar and Tea Meeting will be held at Thornhill, in connection with the Presbyterian Church there, on Tuesday next, the 16th instant. See advertisement in another column.

Correspondence.

Cricket Match.

(Communicated.)

A SPIRITED game of cricket between the Single and Married members of the Independent Spartan C. C. came off at Maple on the 6th inst. The single side winning the toss went in, and, as you will see by the annexed score, made 54 runs, principally from the batting of the 'Veteran' Brown. The married men followed, and scored 37. In the second innings the single side scored 47, and the married 14, leaving them behind to the tune of 50. The victory of the single men was due mainly to their activity in the field, which, of course, surpassed that of the married men. At the conclusion of the game three jolly cheers were given by the single for the married and vice versa, and three such cheers as only cricketers can give for Dick Brown; after which they partook of a dinner provided by Messrs. Hackett and J. M. Rupert, and did ample justice to the repast. They then separated, 'sorry to part and happy to meet again.'

The following is the score:—

SINGLE MEN.

FIRST INNINGS.

Brown, not out..... 31
J. Rumble, ct. Lyburner, b. Wilson..... 5
T. Rumble, ct. Wilson, b. Rumble..... 5
T. Keffler, ct. Cook, b. Rumble..... 0
H. Kirby, ct. Wilson, b. Rumble..... 4
N. Kirby, b. Rumble..... 2
R. Rumble, b. Rumble..... 0
J. Woods, l. b. w. b. Rumble..... 0
J. Apperly, b. Wilson..... 5

Total..... 53

SECOND INNINGS.

Brown, ct. Lyburner, b. Wilson..... 21
J. Rumble, b. Wilson..... 11
T. Rumble, b. Rumble..... 1
T. Keffler, b. Rumble..... 2
H. Kirby, b. Rumble..... 2
J. Woods, ct. Rumble, b. Wilson..... 9
N. Kirby, stumped out..... 0
R. Rumble, not out..... 0
J. Apperly, b. Rumble..... 2

Total..... 46

MARRIED MEN.

FIRST INNINGS.

Wilson, ct. Keffler, b. Brown..... 10
Jackson, ct. Keffler, b. Rumble..... 1
H. Kirby, ct. Wilson, b. Rumble..... 8
G. Rumble, run out..... 0
J. M. Rupert, ct. Kirby, b. Rumble..... 7
J. Rupert, b. Brown..... 2
A. Cook, b. Brown..... 2
D. White, not out..... 2
Lyburner, ct. Rumble, b. Brown..... 0
Widos..... 2

Total..... 37

SECOND INNINGS.

Wilson, b. T. Rumble..... 2
Jackson, b. Brown..... 0
Manro, ct. Rumble, b. Brown..... 3
G. Rumble, b. Rumble..... 0
D. White, b. Rumble..... 1
J. M. Rupert, ct. Brown..... 1
R. Apperly, run out..... 3
A. Cook, b. Rumble..... 0
Lyburner, b. Rumble..... 1
Byes..... 2

Total..... 15

1st Innings..... 37
2nd Innings..... 15
Total single..... 52
Total married..... 32
Yours, &c., L. T. O.

It is said that the gross receipts for goods and passengers of the Great Eastern's last voyage will amount to £218,000, leaving a net profit of £5,000.

Prince Alfred is about to visit the Australian colonies. The Raccoon, a 22-gun frigate, is fitting out at Chatham to convey his Royal Highness to several foreign ports, and he will visit Australia in the course of his voyage.

Teachers' Examination.

(To the Editor of the York Herald.)

SIR,—Permit me, through the columns of your journal, to reply to some incorrect statements, made by a teacher relative to the last Examination, which are calculated to mislead the public mind with regard to the manner in which the Examinations are conducted at Richmond Hill. As I was a spectator at the last Examination, I had a good opportunity of observing what took place; and in justice to the teachers examined, and the examiners, I must say that I never witnessed a more stringent examination, either at Richmond Hill, Newmarket, or Toronto. As I have attended five examinations as a spectator, and have been examined the same number of times myself, it will be no presumption on my part to say that I know considerable about them. It was impossible for the examiners to seat the teachers as they should be, for want of room; but as soon as the examination commenced, the candidates were warned, that if any of the parties were observed copying, who were seated together, they would receive no marks for the question copied, and from what the examiners said, I should judge that the copiers will receive their reward. I have been examined twice at Richmond Hill, and thrice at Toronto; and, as I always obtained a higher certificate at the latter place, I prefer being examined there.

The only reasons that I can give for my better success at Toronto than at the Hill are, that the gentlemen who compose the Board in the city do not examine the papers so minutely as those of Richmond Hill; and it may be that the teacher who wrote the communication in the last issue of the Herald, thinks that the Board has acted too stringently with him, and he thus endeavours to be revenged on them,—which is very ungentlemanly not only to the Examiners, but to the teachers examined. I am fully satisfied, (and I know from experience) that the Board of Examiners at the Hill, have never licensed, or will license any one as a teacher who is unworthy; but on the contrary, I consider them the most stringent examiners in the County of York. I knew two young ladies who were examined at Newmarket and obtained Second Class A's; but at a subsequent examination at the Hill, they only obtained a Third Class, which is a proof that the examiners at the Hill are more stringent than those at Newmarket. I also know several teachers living near Richmond Hill who went to Newmarket to be examined on the 27th ultimo, because they considered it easier. There is a member of the Toronto Board of Examiners (who was formerly a teacher, and who obtained a First Class certificate by copying) that is one of the best at watching copiers, because he knows their acts well; and, therefore, I should judge, that if the person who wrote the article in the Herald were a member of the Richmond Hill Board, he would prevent all the copying, since he is so well acquainted with the proceedings of the copiers.

I would suggest to the Board, that they should not allow spectators for the future; and they will thus prevent any remarks and misrepresentations, which are injurious to the Teachers examined, and unpleasant to themselves.

Yours, &c., A TEACHER.

King, Sept. 11, 1862.

WELL DONE NORTH YORK!

Mr. Gamble Triumphant at Mr. McMaster's own Meeting!

(Communicated.)

A Meeting called by Mr. McMaster, at Nobleton, 9th Con. King, came off last night, at the Temperance Hall, which was well filled by highly respectable parties from the surrounding neighborhood.

Mr. Isaac Snider was called to the chair.

Mr. Gamble also arrived, after the chair had been taken, and took his seat among the audience. The chairman then introduced Mr. McMaster to the meeting, with a few brief remarks. That gentleman then proceeded in a lengthened harangue, derived principally from the columns of the Globe newspaper for years back, to enlighten those in attendance as to the financial state of the Province, going minutely into detail upon the pen-knife and red-tape corruption.

He charged upon the late Ministry all the profligate expenditure from the creation of the world to the present time, including the indemnity paid to the Seigneurs of Lower Canada, and which the coalition Ministry, ought, in his opinion, to have secured by mortgage on the farms of the Centinairs!! This was followed by an attack upon Mr. Gamble, whose conduct he declared highly reprehensible. Next came a declaration of his (Mr. McMaster's) wealth and untold property in all parts of the Province, and finally, he wound up with an eulogium upon his own loyalty and never ending attachment to British connection,—in-as-much as there was no other Government under the sun, where property was so safe.

Mr. Gamble then asked for permission to reply to the charges made against him. This was at once granted, and the moment he set his foot upon the platform such a round of approbation followed, as must have clearly indicated to Mr. McMaster that all he had said had not been received as Gospel truth. Mr. Gamble quickly showed that, for the largest part of the expedition complained of, the Reform party alone were responsible, and

Mr. Hinc's administration in particular. His reply was highly satisfactory, and manifestly so well received by the meeting, that after Mr. Jackson, from Newmarket, and Mr. Conner, from Cookstown, professional orators, had been heard, Mr. McMaster consulted with his friends, and deemed it best to dispense with a show of hands, when the chairman broke up the meeting without calling for that useless ceremony. Two-thirds of those present were evidently Gamble men.

Nobleton, Sept. 11, '62.

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT.

Atin & Kirkpatrick's Report, Sep. 6, 1862.

Table of Montreal prices current for various commodities like Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc.

TORONTO MARKETS.

THURSDAY, Sept. 11, 1862.

Table of Toronto market prices for various goods like Flour, Wheat, Butter, etc.

WHY ARE WE SICK.

If people would exercise a little caution, combined with judgment, there would be far less sickness among us. There is no disease either simple or malignant, malignant or otherwise, but great care warning of its approach, and if, when these signs are exhibited, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is freely administered, the threatened disease will be successfully repelled. If seized with Head Ache, Cold Chills, Nausea at Stomach, Pain in the Bowels, Dryness in the Mouth, Feverishness, Pain in the Joints, Back, along the Spine, Legs, &c., if RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is used, these symptoms will quickly disappear, and a serious illness prevented. There is no occasion for the prevalence of Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever, Ague, Pneumonia, Bilious Fever, Cholera, Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, &c., for these diseases give warning of their approach, and if on the first indication of pain, discomfort, or uneasiness, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is used, the system will be so charged with the electric power of health, as to successfully resist their attack. Do not wait until the disease becomes entrenched within your system before resorting to Medication. This delay may prove fatal. In all occasions, when pain is experienced, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is used, no serious illness will occur.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AS A PREVENTATIVE: Dr. FRANKLIN B. PAGE, of Mississippi, in his report to the Medical Society of Louisiana, in regard to the most efficient treatment of Yellow Typhoid, and intermittent Fever, says:—There is a popular remedy, new in use, called RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. I have used it with great success in all varieties of Fever, especially the Yellow Fever, as a preventive of contagion, it far excels the celebrated waters of Rospell; and as a remedial agent, in the treatment of Fevers, it can in all cases be relied upon as an absolute certainty. Every hospital should be supplied with this remedy, and every family keeping a supply at their homes, will be the means of saving a multitude of lives.

MARRIED. On the 6th instant, by the Rev. J. Nuttall, at the residence of Mr. Henry Lever, the bride and groom, Mr. Colin Shell to Miss Eliza Ann, eldest daughter of James Stoneburgh, Esq., merchant, Victoria Square.

DIED. At Cook's Hotel, Young Street, on the 9th inst., Mr. Charles Cook, aged 17 years.

New Advertisements.

GRAND FESTIVAL.

SHELL'S CORNER Union Sabbath School, Will celebrate its Eighth Anniversary by a TEA PARTY! In Tipp's Chapel, lot 23, 5th Con. Markham, On Thursday, Sept. 18, 1862, For the Benefit of the Institution and Encouragement of the Scholars. Tea served at 12 o'clock, noon. For further particulars see bills. Markham, Sept. 11, 1862. -118

A CONSIGNMENT OF OATS!

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE! M. TEEFY, Agent.

A BOY WANTED. Richmond Hill, August 5, '62. 193