within ourselves to undertake the burden of such a large amount of expenditure. But the scheme being pronounced feasi ble by experienced engineers, this capital will be supplied by other older and richer countries, in consideration of a certain extent of wild lands being granted by this Province, as collateral security for the success of this investment; and remember sir, that this capital will not come alone, but capital brings and begets capital, so that instead of there being introduced into the country some \$40,000,000, there will in all product that a canal on the Ottawa, from its more possibly pay. The work is estimated to bability be nearly as much more within northern latitude, must be frozen up a dost \$40.000,000, which at 5 per cent would the next ten years, if the work is at once commenced. And what, sir, is the "quid pro que" which it is proposed we should give for the expenditure of such a vast amount of capital and the necessarily vast beneficial results attendant upon such expenditure. Why, sir, simply the giving the company, or set of men who undertake the work, under certain checks and guarantees, a tract of land, which is at present utterly useless to this Province, and which might long continue so, unless some public work as this is undertaken. And, sir, is there anything singular in a proposal of this nature? Do we not all know that it is by means precisely similar to this that our neighbors on the other side of the lake have progressed so far and so quickly across this vast continent within the last twenty years. Sir, we know that all their great railways and canals, at least in the west, have been built or partially built upon this system. And, Sir, what has been the consequence? The tide of emigration has rolled in that direction, and there we see or hear continually of prosperous towns and country is worth a certain money value, and pay vessels handsomely to go round by cities spring up in a few years, and of a a distribution of wealth to those who are unlimited tracts of waste lands made subservient to cultivation. And not only, sir, is it a fact that our wild lands which are proposed to be granted are useless to us at present at least but it is also a fact that in a short time there would be a large revenue in the shape of taxation from the settlers upon the lands of the company, as I suppose it is an admitted fact tha private individuals could do more in the way of inducing settlers to take up locations than Government. Then, sir, as to the utility of the scheme in an agricultural and provincial point of view, I think it will be obvious to every one, that the introduction of such a large amount of capital must increase the value of every product in the country, of property, and in fact of everything which has a money value. and surely that should be the aim and object of every country in order to make it prosperous. And while on this point I may say that it will affect all parts of the the line of route there may be advantages in it to go out, which certainly is not a larger extent than in some distant localities, but I would appeal to the would give money grants to would give increased value to the lands right feeling the sound course. right feeling, the sound common sense, and the candid judgment of this House, not in any case to look at the matter in the petty way that has been suggested in some, but I am happy to say, rare instances. For, sir, the work is one which if ever accomplished, will be a Provincial one, and one which should be equally a (and enlightened policy towards the develop and such a work would have a just claim for one, and one which should be equally a (and enlightened policy towards the developsource of pride, and to a great extent of
benefit to the man in Sarnia, Toronto or
Cornwall, and we know that it is impossible
only by a work like this, and other similar
to have counter to great extent of
those of a visionary character. This
House to encourage works of utility and
not those of a visionary character. This
House on the counter of the work they have to do;
those who do, appear to be affected with
not those of a visionary character. This
House on the counter of this work they have to do;
those who do, appear to be affected with
not those of a visionary character. This
House on the counter of the work they have to do;
those who do, appear to be affected with
not those of a visionary character. This
House on the counter of the work they have to do; that it is the best and most practicable and tion, and I for one have the fear that unless speculators for a work which this country rigid enquiry, and the consequence is beneficial for this Province. Next. sir, I we are up and doing, and that at once, in would wish this House to look at the work performing our duty to our country in this as one of the connecting links between the Atlantic and Pacific. a route which, in tant when we, or those who may come after time I hepe and think will be establish d, us, will have to succumb to Republican rule, should not be laid on the table. It would and one which will be so beneficial to our and lose forever that monarchi I and Brithen be for the House to decide calmly and mother country and ourselves in making tisk system of government which we all, or the great highway of commerce from many after the reasons I have urged, and the facts be entertained or not. of those rich Asiastic countries, pass through our midst and along the shortest line of being as I have stated. I would beg to say, route to Europe. We all know who had calmly, dispassionately and fearlessly, that any member of this House who votes the pleasure of going on the trip to the against this grant will be acting in a man- was notorious that he was unfavorable to western lakes by the Chicora this autumn. and most of the other members of this House, also, in all probability the extensive trade which is b in a developed upon these lakes, and naticularly upon the south shore, and we also know that it only requires a work such as this to stimulate large commercial enterprizes and developments upon a the north shore, as by this line of route is the natural outlet for their products to the Atlantic. We know too that it only requires ! capital to develope the lumbering, fishing, telligence and ability and it had been copper and other mineral interests of that region, and that there is no other reason a public meeting presided over by the Maywhy we on the north shore should not be as prosperous as those on the south. So far friend, notwithstanding the appare t indiff as he route beyond Lake Superior is concerned, I hope to hear something from the of the House to this scheme. It would be Government and trust by w atsoever Gov a great public improvement, and had re Welland and ridiculed his calculations. ernment it is accomplished, this one or the reived the suction and countenance of men Capitalists, both here and in Europe, were one at Ottawa, that it will not be many whose in elligence we were bound to respect. | quite well able to take care of themselves: years before we have a railway from Fort William to Fort Garry the next connecting link in the line of communication to the Pacific. Then, sir, as to the argument which has been advanced that the choice of this route will affect another canal, the structed, and therefore, that aid, the aid alone was sufficient to stamp this project Welland, I see no force in that at all if the scheme is a practicable and beneficial one As well might it be said, and in fact with a great deal more force, that the proposed lines of railway from Toronto or Guelph to to come; and it would be unpatriotic and take one shilling from the public purse, Grey and Bruce would be detrimental to the interests of the Grand Trunk, Great West ern and Northern railways, or that the south shore road would interfere with the Great Western, or that any two of these tion, but honorable gentlemen would have House to object to the scheme. The grant railways would interfere with the third; but the opportunity of expressing their opinious of land would induce emigration to this still it has been found to the advantage of on the subject, and of showing how they country, to encourage which already there covering fifteen years of his official conthis country, as well as others, to have it endorsed or condemned the scheme which lines of railway wherever their constituents had supported. there may be a probable expectation of a remunerative return for the capital involv ed. And besides I contend that this canal will not interfere in the least with the interests of the Welland Canal as, if that canal does the legitimate business of the part of the States which is properly tributary to it, viz, the Sates of Ohio, Pennsylvania. Indiana, and part of Michigan, it is all that it can be expected to accomplish. And in regard to this I have been informed that taken by the House a short time ago on this Mr. Scort (Ottawa) was in favor of any even now (during the last year) vessels have subject. The hon, mover of this resolution scheme which would develop and open up h I to wait a very long time for their turn in passing through the canal. there is room in the United States alone for at least six new States of the size of heard, he felt bound to state that he was Pennsylvania, and probably of equal terri opposed to the whole scheme. Having had tory which will be tributary to the Huron some acquaintance with public works for Mr. McColl followed in the same strain, and Ontario Canal when accomplished, not some years and being intimately acquainted and referring to the money which the Dogo by the Welland canal if no other Cana pective of the vast traffic which we may cer nounce an opinion on it The first question and trade.

ly feasible scheme, and would do all in my well acquainted with the engineering diffihumble power to assist the execution of such culty of such cutting they will pass through. a work under sim lar circumstances to those A cut of vastly less exent in the Welland millions of acres to help to carry out this in which this acheme is brought forward, canal has been a great source of trouble on great enterprise. whenever that time may come; but without account of land slips. Then, again, it going into the argument of which of the is not certain that there is water enough two possesses the greatest amount of feat in Lake Simcoe to supply the canal in a dry sibility, &c., &c., suppose those to be on a season. Both ends of the canal have to be pur for moment, there can be no doubt fed from this lake, so that the evaporation that the Ottawa route would have one out over the whole canal must be very great. let only for the produce passing over it to But even if the work be possible, is it the seaboard; whereas, by the Huron and practicable, or will it pay. He then went Ontari Canal, via Lake Ontario, there on to show, by reference to statistics and would be at least double the advantages in figures, that unless an extremely heavy rate this respect. And, sir, it cannot be denied of tolls was levied, the work could not much longer time during the autumn and be \$2,000,000 interest, if to this be amter months. The next point to which I added the cost of management and mainwould refer is one of great moment, con-nected with this scheme—one, sir. I con-\$2,500,000 in order to pay five per cent and sider of vital importance to the prosperity the cost of management. If an average of of this country, and that is the inducement | 24 vessels pass through the canal each day, it will give to emigrants to remain in this and for 30 weeks in the year, 4,320 vessels ountry instead of progressing to those pass through in the year. In order to raise Western States, on the other side of the the revenue of 21 millions above named lakes. I think it will be admitted on all from these 4,320 vessels, the sum of \$582 tolls would have to be levied on each vessel. hands that there is a want in this country in this espect, in fact that many of our As part of the vessels would go through young men are continually going to our light, the loaded vessels would have to pay neighbors on the other side in order to ob- a larger sum than that above named. If tain varieties of employment which are not the average tonage of the vessels passing to be got here. Now, sir, in my opinion through the caral be 600 tons, then the this work would be eminently beneficial tolls per ton must be about \$1 per ton. But no as a remedy for both these evils, for I shipping could bear such a toll, so that the suppose it will be granted that the greater revenue above named could not be realized, mount of population we can obtain mour which indicates clearly that the interest and ountry, the more beneficial it will be for cost of management would not be received. it; and we know, si, that emigration begets According to the statement of the promigraion, and that the relations or jectors of this scheme, the rate of 80 cents children of emigrants are much more likely per ton tolls is proposed to be charged. than depart to the other side, especially such articles as corn, wheat, coal, iron, when an impetus such as this will have minerals, salt, &c., is 20 cents. Now the peen given to the legitumate enterprize and articles in this class constituted the principle speculation of our country, and, sir, emigra articles shipped through our canals. ion cannot come without capital, for every the Welland canal only charge 20c, and the man, woman and child who settles in the Georgian Bay canai charge 80c, would it not the Welland canal for this difference. Where, then, is the inducement in the in the country. Then, sir, as to the payability of the scheme. I think surely it is a construction of this canal if such a rate of tolls is necessary to be charged. Again, juestion we need not be alarmed about, as the saving of time by the Georgian Bay hose who invest their money in an enterroute would be very little, if any. prize such as this will be certain to obtain cretty accurate information before doing so, and it is not expected, as I said before, that my large amount will be invested in this than double, so that the extra time would nearly, if not quite, carry them round by But in order that it may be seen it a glance, the moral certainty of the the regular lake channel. to show that the Welland canal could scheme being a paying one, at the very easily be enlarged so as to meet all the re noderate rate of 80 cents per ton, or about 2 cents per bushet, on the freight passing quirements of commerce for years to come. The Welland Canal now only paid a small through the canal, it would only require 30 per centage on the investment, and it bevessels per day of 800 tons for 200 days to comes the duty of this House not to inmy the handsome dividend of 8 per cent. per annum on the investment after paying jure our provincial public works by encour vorking expenses, which is not half what aging rival works which are not needed by the present demands of our country. the traffic of the Western lakes will almost pertainly be in the course of the next ten years; and this does not take into con nderation at all the traffic to the West. to give strength to the enterprise aboard Now, sir, I would like to know how those who are opposed to grants of land of this the favorable terms the Government is now kind expect a new country like this is to progress. Either by their mode of action, doing, viz: by free grants. If they made roads through these lands and gave them or non action, they would prevent any capitil or emigration from coming into the away, what proceeds could they have to outly, and in fact, induce what there was built their canal and if they did not adopt would ask this House whether the tax how this canal can increase the value of the been mismanaged for years; we do not payers of this country would not infinitely land at Red River at Saskatchewan. prefer the proposal in this scheme to the land is to be given for public works let it be certainty of having taxation increased to given to railroads running through our new been thoroughly audited. We have some they know not what extent, for a purpose of this kind. Sir, I would earnestly impress settlement. A railroad from Fort William upon this House the necessity of a liberal to Red River would open up our north-west, ed; as a general thing, auditors do not All that we claim for this route is Republican nei bors in progress as a nadoes not at present require. respect, that the day may not be so far disnetititions so numerously and respectably.

> ner detrimental to the best and most material interests of this country. And sir. in doing what I have done, in taking the part I have, I have been only doing my duty to mysels my constituents, the Huron and Ontario table, and, of course, the motion would be Canal Company and this House. Mr. LAUDER, in seconding the resoluion, said the petitions in favor of this scheme had come from all parts of the Provincefrom commercia, men and men of great inendorsed by this large and important city at or. The motion was creditable to his hor. erence and disapproval of certain members We had very little conception of the won ers it would work in the district through which this canal would be located. He be- importance to the general and material heved that it was to the interests of this interest of the province at large. The Province that the canal should be conasked for in the shape of land, under proper with importance, had proved the feasi conditions and restrictions, should be given. hility of its being carried out, and his opinion The land asked for in this territory would had been endorsed by engineers here and be useless to the province for haif a century in the lower provinces, and, as it would not unfair to treat petitions of this kind with the the scheme should be, in every possible way contempt they appeared to receive at the encouraged. An expenditure of \$40,000, hands of this House. He did not know that | 000 in the country was not to be laughed at the scheme would be advanced by this mo- It would be unwise for any member of the

Mr. BEATTY said he did not object to posed to he worth \$1,000 to the country this question being brought before this and the land, he thought, could be given House. The resolution only related to have away with a great deal of propriety, and ing the petitions in favor of the ship canal result in benefitting the country to an extent aid on the table. These petitions have, no that could scarcely be contemplated. The doubt, been largely signed by men of in-Attorney-General, in the present case, ought fluence in some sections of the country, and to relax what he called his iron rule, and their petition ought to be received. He allow these petitions to be brought up, rewas always in tavor of the unrestricted fer them to a committee and deal with them ight of petition, and regretted the action as the public expected, intended that under it the wiole question the commerce of the country, whether Sir. should be discussed. While he (Mr. Beatty) through private enterprise or by grants of was willing that the petitioners should be public lands. But he thought the Qttawa

one ton of the produce of which would ever | with that portion of country through which | minion had expended in fortifications, said the canal is proposed to run, it would not be it would have been far better applied in diar canal was built, and this, sir, is irres thought presumptions if he should pro opening up more channels for navigation to be considered is: the practibility of Mr Cockburn was in favor of granting that we work. There is to be a deep cut seven lands to railway enterprizes, which he

s r, as regards the proposed Ottawn Canal, mil s in length and in some places nearly thought were best qualified to develop the I will not say but what it may be a perfect two hundred teet deep. Every engineer is resources of the country.

route was the shortest and best.

Mr. Scott (Grey) was in favor of the scheme, and would even give more than ten

Mr. Paxton was prepared to give a due consideration to all the routes proposed for opening navigation, and thought the peritions sought by the resolution to be introduced ought not to be chocked off now. The Government ought to follow up this resolution by appointing a committee to examine the subject. It was a question of too great importance to be lost sight of.

The resolution was carried, and at six clock the House rose.

Northern Railway of Canada in blank.

RICHMOND HILL STATION. CHANGE OF TIME.

November 23, 1868. Going North 8.55 AM......4.55 P.M Going South 10.02 A.M......7.02 P.M

The York Kerald.

RICHMOND HILL, JAN. 22, 1869.

Don't forget to secure a copy of the Polemical Correspondence, between T.J.M. and the Rev. John Bredin, now published in book store. Price 15 cents.

AGRICULTURAL FUNDS.

lockage would be nearly double, and the

leugth of the Canal would be much more

much on account of the value to the land

country, which would open them up for

and he might add. so influentially signed,

coolly what it was going to do, and whether

Algoma for his assumed independence. It

the scheme itself, but he thought he would

make a little outside capital by thus pub-

licly expressing himself. He had no ob-

rebutted the arguments of the member fo

granted.

count.

jection to these petitions being laid on the

We have delayed offering any remarks upon the recent expose in regard to the state of the finances of the Board of Agriculture, because we were anxious to hear all that could be brought forward for the defence. We have read the Hon., David Christie's indignant speech at the meeting of the Board, and Mr. Richard L. Denison's letter, both of which are riddled by Mr. Thomas White's rejoinder. We have heretofore been inclined from what we had heard; but now that printing, &c., be paid. - Carried. we have seen him, in this exhibition bewent on to show that the grant of land of fore the Board of Agriculture, we have changed our mind, and feel disposed to conclude that Lord Elgin was not astray They could not afford to settle the lands on in his estimate of that gentleman. Poor Christie, he is evidently immensely puffed up with his own self-sufficiency, and arpears to labour under the delusion that his frown would extinguish the Com-

believe that the books have, at any time, little knowledge of hew audits are workunderstand the work they have to do; land and thus look them up in the hands of granted into which they should make that what purports to be an audit, is a Mr. Cumberland could not see why farce, and leaves it in the power of a dishonest Treasurer to make an impoper use of the funds entrusted to him.

There is something wrong, also, in the at least most of us, so fondly cherish. Sir, this application for a grant of land should way in which the Secretary of the Board has discharged his duty; if he acted as Mr. Macdonald rebuked the member for a faithful and well paid officer should have done, the Board would have been called together as soon as the government gave the first turn of the screw. When a man is paid \$1,200 a year salary, he should not neglect his duty.

But it was quite another thing to sav that ministers, because certain peti-As for Mr. Richard L. Denison's contions had been presented, would vote away duct, we feel grieved; and would, gladly, ten millions of acres of the public domain, unless they were satisfied that it could have spared ourselves the mortification be well utilized and turned to good ac- of publishing his shame and disgrace, had we not a duty to perform towards Mr Ferguson was in favor of the petitions our readers. We regret to have to say being received, because they asked for no money grant-only for useless lands which the Province had in its power to give. He the old parliament of Canada in 1865 pronounced this scheme as one of the utmost up a charge of \$6,338 for receiving and paying the funds of the Society, we are best engineer in England, whose very name inclined to say that he makes his defalcation more disgraceful. He was a not fairly remunerated, he should have informed the Board; and if they could not meet his expectation, he should have resigned-not trump up a charge nection with the Board. Much credit several years. Each emigtant was supis due to the Hon. Mr. Carling, who, as Commissioner of Agriculture, has brought to a close the official career of Messrs. Christie, Denison and Thompson, so far as the Board of Agriculture is concerned. Ever since Mr. Sandfield McDonald took charge of the affairs of this province, we find him straightening out many crooked things, and applying the pruning-knife to decayed limbs of the body politic; we fancy we can trace his dexter hand in opening up the corrupt state of the Board of Agriculture. We trust that a com-

Hunt's Hair Gloss prevents the Hair from

MARKHAM COUNCIL.

n Monday the 18th inst.

the Chair.

Mr. Button introduced a By-Law to fix the salaries of Township officers

said report received.

salary be struck out.—Carried On motion of Mr. Lane the By-Law was then read the third time and passed.

noves that the sum of seven dollars, for damage done to his sheep, by a dog or dogs, and one dollar and fifty cents for costs, be paid to James Cragin, the said pamphlet form and for sale at the Herald Majesty's Justices of the peace for this edifice. The Sermon was all that the fame County.—Carried.

> Mr. Milliken, seconded by Mr. Padget. noves that the sum of \$4 be paid to Wm. Robson for the use of the Music Hall for

moves that the account of Mr. Garson Council adjourned until Monday the

arrangements,

Local Items.

THE Managing Committee of the Richmond Hill Mechanics' Institute are making preparations to hold their 8th Re-union, on Tuesday, February 2nd, 1869.

VAUGHAN COUNCIL. - The gentlemen comprising this body met on Monday last, and transacted considerable business. Owing to the crowded state of our columns we are are unable to publish the proceedings this week; they will appear in our next issue.

MISSIONARY Meetings in connection with the Church of England will be held at Thornhill, on Thursday the 28th inst.; and, at this office, will have a notice similar to the Richmond Hill, on Friday the 29th instant. above, free of charge. Several speakers are expected to address the meeting. A collection will be made to aid the mission fund; chair to be taken at half

SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT AND SOIREE .that Mr. Denison's position is humiliating | The members and friends of the Canada in the extreme; for he is not only found | Presbyterian Church at Laskey, intend to be a defaulter to a large amount, but | holding (D.V.) a Soiree, on Thursday, Janhis veracity stands impeached by his own uary 28, 1869, when all are respectfully letters; and when he resorts to trumping invited to attend. Tea to to be served at 3 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; children still published in many parts of the Chinese under 12, 15 cents.

instant, Messrs. Nicol, Arnold and Hender salaried officer of the Board, and was son, on the part of the congregation of the paid that salary for performing the duties | Church of England, Richmond hill, present | Regent Park, London. required of him. If he thought he was ed the Rev. Robert Shanklin, Rector of Thornhill, with a very handsome set of silver upwards of 70 years of age. mounted Harness, manufactured by W. H. Myers, of this village.

MECHANICS' INSTITRTE. - There will be a public debate, at the Temperance Hall, on a year. Thursday evening, Jan. 28th, 1869. Subject, Resolved, "That free trade with the time the authorities have been necessitated United States would tend to the prosperity to borrow several American engines from of the Dominion of Canada." Affirmative : H. Hall, Harrison, Ness, A. Law, R. H. Hall, H. Sanderson and Coghlin. Negative: Hood, Wright, Hamilton, George Newberry, Gray, Boyle and A. McBeth. Admission free.

The above Council met at Unionville,

Members all present. After they took the Declaration of Qualification and of office, the Reeve took

Mr. Lane introduced a By-Law to appoint Auditors, Assessors and License Inspectors for the current year, which was passed by the Council.

which was read the first and second time

Mr, Milliken, seconded by Mr. Button. moves that the 3rd clause in By-Law No.

Mr. Button, seconded by Mr. Lane, SARY .- On last Sabbath morning the Rev loss having been certified by two of Her

Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Button, moves that the account of Mrs. Medd, 29th verse in the 1st chapter of St. John's amounting to \$4, for house in which the gospel; the language chastely classical; the Municipal Elections for division No. 1 was heid, be paid.

Election purposes,--- Carried,

Mr. Button, seconded by Mr. Lane, Mount Taber, that "it was good to be there." moves that the Reeve and Treasurer In the evening the Rev. Mr. Bredin preachborrow four hundred dollars from the ed in the same place, to a full congregation. Royal Canadian Bank, for two months, for the use of this Municipality-Carried.

to think favourably of Mr. Christie, \$21,24, for advertising Railway By-Law, 22nd day of February next.

> THE GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

We invite the special attention of our readers to Mr. Grahame's speech. It is highly creditable to the representative of missioner of Agriculture. To our mind, West York, and will be read with interest expressed their determination to retain their grants to I would ask you and I for. It is very united for any one to see it is quite clear the whole institution has and pleasure by his constituents.

MERIT REWARDED.

Lieut.-Colonels, R. L. Denison, and J Stoughton Denis are gazetted at Ottawa, Brigade Majors, under the new Militia

PRESENTATION .- On Friday last, the 15th

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MISSIONARY MEET-ING .- The annual Missionary Meeting was held on Friday afternoon, when the Rev. Mr. plete rennovation will take place, and that York Mills, and Fletcher of Scarboro', adthere will be a searching inquiry into all dressed the meeting on the missionary afterwards incarcerated in gaol-or at least past transactions—for we are now inclined efforts of the Canada Presbyterian Church. had to pay a fine. Afterwards she took to think that the worst is not yet known. Also the missionary meeting of the Presby lodgings in a house situated near the seduterian Church at Thorn Hill, was held on

THE SOCIAL and Bazaar held at the house of Mr. Snowdon, Patterson, for the purpose of paying for a melodeon, for the use of the Union Sabbath School at that place, proved an unexampled success; realizing in the neighbourhood of one hundred and thirty dollars. Besides paying for the melodeon the Lady committee subscribed a sufficient amount to finish paying for the plank walk,

between this place and Patterson.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING .- On Tuesday next, the wise men of the County of York assemble for the transaction of business. In view of what has taken place in the Board of Agriculture, it becomes the imperative duty On motion of Mr. Lane the Council of the representatives of the people-having went into Committee of the whole on the control of our county affairs—to see well said By-Law. Mr Padget in the Chair. to the appointment of auditors. We have The blanks were all filled up in Com- had occasion to poke a little fun at former mittee, except in the third clause. The County auditors, whose report was evidence Committee rose and reported the By-Law, of their inefficiency; but, we do trust that the Council will be careful, in future, and appoint none to the office but persons 179, respecting the Clerk and Treasurer's thoroughly conversant with the intricasies of an accountant's du iy.

THE WESLEYAN MISSIONARY ANNIVER W. Morley Punshon, M.A. preached one of the Sermons in behalf of this Society, in the Wesleyan church in this village, to as large an audience as could crowd into the spacious of the Rev. orator led the people to antici pate; a clear and bold enunciation of the metaphors sublimely simple; and the style highly poetic. The preacher proved himself a keen and accurate student of the human heart; and his wrapt audience felt and shared the exclamation of St. Peter, on The Annual meeting which was presided Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Milliken, day evering, when, in addition to short addition for \$34, 50, and Mr. Scott's account for John Shaw, of Aurora, and the Rev. Wm. dresses by the Circuit ministers, the Rev. Stephenson, of Toronto, ably and eloquently advocated the cause of missions. Upwards of \$51 were realized by the collections. At Thorne Hill the missionary sermons were MR. GRAHAME'S SPEECH ON preached by the Rev's. J. Bredin and J. Hannon, and the public meeting was held on Tuesday evening, John Lane, Esq., occupying the chair. Addresses were delivered by the Rev's. Wm. Stephenson and John Shaw, to a large and attentive audience. A noble missionary spirit has for years past characterized the Thorne Hill people; and they position, as the largest contributors to the missionary funds, of any branch on the Yonge street North Circuit. We believe that similar services were held, with equally encouraging success, at all other appointments on the circuit. That the Wesleyan community are united and heart, in their support of christian missions, is evidenced in the fact that their contributions last year to that object exceeded \$70,000.

AUCTION SALE.

THURSDAY, FEB. 4.—Extensive Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, Tannery, Three Farms, Household Furniture, &c., on Lots No. 10 and 11, 4th concession of Same more or less, as the same is now in the occupation of John Christian Henricks. This Markham, the property of Samuel Amos, Lot is well fenced, and the buildings thereon Esq. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, Gormley and-Carter, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, FEB. 18 .- To be sold by Public Auction, on Lot No. 4, 5th concession of Whitchurch, Farm Stock, Implements, Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, Gormley and Sanderson, Auctioneers.

Parties having Sale bills printed at

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid cures Rheuma-

Dr. Colby's Pills can be used by the most

THE question of ceding Gibraltar to Spain nas been revived. VOLUNTEER CORPS are being most success

fully organized in several parts of India. PROCLAMATIONS hostile to Christians are empire.

Mr. James Disraell, the brother of the ex-Premier, and a Commissioner of Inland Revenue, died recently. On Dec. 24th an attempt was made to

blow up the Albany Street Police Station. THE death is announced of William Car-

leton, the celebrated Irish novelist. He was

CONSUL CAMERON, in consideration of his sufferings in Abyssinia, has received from Her Majesty's Government a grant of £350

Owing to the great amount of traffic over the Great Western Railroad, at the present Detroit, for this road; those owned by the Great Western falling short of the number

A BROKEN HEART.-The other day an inquest was held at Newry on the body of a voung woman whose name was stated to be Elizabeth Carrey. It is stated that some years ago she was at a boarding-school in England, and while their became acquainted with a man in a respectable position, who had gone over from Ireland on business. He Duncan of Markham, preached a sermon on is alleged to have seduced her, and she went the duty of the Church to sustain missionary over to Newry to seek some maintainance efforts; and the Rev. Messrs. Monteith of from him, but he discarded her. She knew his house, and in a burst of passion broke the windows, for which, it is said, she was cer's residence, and for the space of eight or ten years maintained herself by her own in Friday evening and addressed by the same dustry. As was proved at the inquest she died of a broken heart.

MARRIED.

At Thornhill, on the 10th inst., at the Inornhill Roman Catholic Church, by the Rev. T. J. Morris, Daniel Kerswell, and Margaret Glass, both of Vaughan: By the Rev. John Bredin, on the 14th

inst., Foster Hemmingway, Esq., and Sarah Elliott, both of Markham. By the Rev. John Bredin, on the 15th nst., Mr. Palley Ratcliffe, and Miss Caroline

Trudgeon, both of Markham. On Monday the 17th inst., at the residence of Mr. James McNair, by the Rev. James Dick, Mr. Arthur Johnston, of Medonte,

Simcoe, to Catherine Richmond, of Vanghan

TORONTO MARKETS.

1	Toronto, Jan. 21. 1868:
:	Flour. # barrel\$4 70 @ 4 75
	Wheat, # bush
	Spring Wheat, \$\po\ \text{bush} \cdots 1 18 @ 1 18 \\ \text{Barley}, \$\po\ \text{bush} \cdots \text{bush} \cdots 1 25 @ 1 30
•	Barley, # bush 1 25 @ 1 30
•	Pease, do 0 85 @ 0 86
į	Oats, do
	Hav 30 tou 19 00 6 15 00
	S raw, 49 tou 7 50 @ 8 50
l	Pork mess \$\mathre{P}\$ 100 bbl
	Butter # 16 0 21 @ 0 25
5	S rgw, \$\psi\$ tou

New Advertisements.



CHANCERY SALE!

OF PROPERTY IN THE

Township of Markham. To be Sold by Auction! IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECREE OF

THE COURT OF CHANCERY, MALE IN THE CAUSE OF

HENRIUK » vs HENRICKS

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY. PUBLIC AUCTIONE With the approbation of Robert J. Turner; Esquire. Accountant of the seid court by

JAMES GORMLEY. ANTHONY SIZE'S HOTEL Z

VILLAGE OF UNIONVILLE,

Wednesday, the tenth day of F. bruary NEXT, AD 12 O'CLOCK, NOON;

THE following valuable Farms and Parecks of land in 6 Loss or Parecis, viz.

PARCEL NO. 1: The East Half of Let number 21, in the Brd Concession of the township of Markham. measurement 100 acres, be the same more or less, as the same is now in the occupation of one George Carwright. The Lot is well

The West Half of the same lot, containing more or less as the same is now in the occupanon of Adam Henricks. This lot is well fenced. and the buildings ther on consist of a House, Burn and Sheds, and there is an Orchard on

the lot containing many good young trees. PARCEL NO. 3: The East balt of Lot number 22, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Markham, conaining by admeasurement One Hundred acres, be the same more or less as the same is now the occupation of Jacob Henricks. This Lot is well fenced, and the buildings thereon consist of a dwelling house and stable, and there

is also a small Orchard on the lot-PARCEL NO. 4;

West Half of lot 17, in the 3rd coucession of the Township of Markham, containing by admeasurement One Hundred acres, be consist of a good stone dwelling house, a good barn, stable and driving shed, There is a fine barn, stable and driving shed, young orchard and an excellent well on this lot.

PARCEL NO. 5.

Part of Lot number Seven, in the seventh concession of the Township of Markham, containing by admeasurement 150 acres, more or less as the same is now in the occupation of --- Rundle. This lot is in a fine state of

PARCEL NO. 6:

Part of Lot number 12, in the 5th concession of the Township of Markham containing by admeasurement One Haif acre more or ess, being a village lot on the East side of Union Street, in the village of Unionville : on which stands a capital three storied dwelling house, as the same is now in possesion of Salem Eckhart, The Purchaser of each Lot will be required to

pay down a deposit of \$10 00 fo ever \$100 00 of the purchase money to the Vendors or their solicitors at the time of sale, and a sufficient sum to make up one-fourh part of the whole purchase money at the expiration of one month hareafter: one other fourth part thereof, with interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum. at the expiration of six months from the time aforesaid, and the remainder of the purchase noney by six conal annual instalments, with nterest, on the whole money remaining unpaid, be computed from the expiration of mouth from the day of sale, the first instalment become due at the expiration of twelve months, to be computed from the time last aforesaid. The purchaser of each lot will be required to pay for the fall crops growing on the nd, and the tall ploughing done thereon, according to a valuation to be made thereof by two indifferent persons, one to be chosen by each party, and in case of their not agreeing by a third person to be named by them before they proceed to a valuation; and in case either of the said parties shall fail in naming or refuse to name a valuator, the valuation of the valuator named by the other party shall be final.

The purchaser of Parcel No. 6 will be required to insure the bulloings thereon, in some respectable Insurance Office, for an amount qual to one half of the purchase money and to ssign the Policy to the Registrar of the Court of Chancery.

The respective purchasers shall be entitled to possession on the 15th day of March next, on payment of the two first instalments and of the valuation aforesaid, and to a conveyance of the property purchased, on payment of the second instalment of the purchase money (with uterest, as aforesaid.) and on the execution of Mortgage to secure the balance thereof, with interest: such conveyance and Mortgage to be prepared by the Vendor's Solicitor at the ex-

pense of the pur haser The other conditions are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

The several lots will be put up at upset prices to be declared at the time of Sale. Further particulars may be had on application Messrs Duggan & Meyers, Messrs Patterson,

larrison & Bain, and Messrs. Cameron, Mc Michael, Fitzgerald and Hoskins, Solicitors Dated this 18th day of January, 1869.

DUGGAN, & MEYERS, Vendor's Solicitors. ROBERT J. TURNER,