

Narrow Gauge Railways.

From the Railway News, June 11. We are glad to see that the value of narrow gauge railways as feeders to the main trunk lines are being appreciated in Canada, and that practical steps are being taken to carry them into effect.

Canadian railway history has some disagreeable pages. The Grand Trunk was a swindle from the beginning to the end say some. Widows and orphans, with the promise of large interest invested in its worthless stock, and even ministers of the Crown were charged with extracting profit from the deception.

Our readers though familiar with its history so far, and having confidence in the supreme selfishness of its directors, did marvel nevertheless at the daring tenacity of the irrepressible Laidlaw, which stands displayed in the above extract from the "Railway News."

The advantages of the narrow gauge were represented to be, cheapness in construction, economy in working and especially in delivrance from the monopolizing, unaccommodating G. Trunk. In short it was to be essentially the "people's railway."

"get money honestly if you can, but by all means get it." Men seem to shirk personal responsibilities when acting on behalf of corporations, in this way only, can we account for the moral obliquity with which some men, of whom we thought better, seem to be visited.

The Warden's Address.

The Warden's address at the opening of the recent session of the County Council, is of more than usual interest, yielding, we presume, to the popular current, the Warden promotes the question of the railway communication to the first rank in point of interest, and then concludes from experience and observation, that the difficulties in the way of its practical accomplishment, are the "unwieldy dimensions" of the county and the "gross selfishness of the Toronto merchants."

The County is under obligation to the Warden for the information that the County Jail will soon require further extension. If the Jail was enlarged, it would be in danger of becoming like the County, "unwieldy."

Railway from Harriston to Durham.

An attempt to revive this scheme is now on foot, petitions being circulated for signatures asking the reeves of Bentinck, Glenelg and Egremont, to call a meeting of ratepayers in their respective townships, to take into consideration the advisability of submitting by-laws for the sum of \$40,000 each, as bonuses, in aid of the said proposed extension of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway from Harriston to this place.

ACCIDENT IN PROTON.—On the 5th inst., Mr. Michael Shaw, of lot 15, con. 10, Proton, was engaged drawing grain from his barn to his house with a yoke of oxen and cart, his youngest daughter, a girl 9 years of age, rushed, unobserved, between the cart and house and had her head and shoulders badly crushed.

Messrs. T. & J. R. Smith, of this village, are busily engaged re-erecting their tanery. It will be what is called a concrete or gravel building.

The 12th of July was duly honored in this village, by a grand procession, &c., of Orangemen, members of the Egremont, Glenelg and Durham Lodges. The proceedings were conducted in an orderly manner.

THE KINGSTON MURDER. FULL PARTICULARS.

(From the Kingston Whig, July 8.)

Yesterday afternoon the neighborhood of the Kingston Penitentiary was the scene of another tragedy, which vies in wilfulness and brutality with the murder of the kindly-remembered Cornelius Driscoll, near the same locality in September, 1867, and which excited the horror of the community, and brought condign punishment on four guilty men. The Penitentiary grounds have been the scene of many bold attempts at escape, but never has design, on the part of the convicts, taken such a deep and murderous intent as that which culminated yesterday in the death of Henry Trail.

The immediate scene of the murder was the limekiln, situated in the well known Penitentiary quarry, north of Union street and about 500 yards from the prison itself. Yesterday on the return of convicts and guards to the kiln, after dinner, Guard Henry Trail was followed by two convicts in cold blood, and two convicts who were left in his charge named John Smith and Daniel Mann, to have escaped. The kiln is worked regularly by a large party of convicts, with an efficient staff of guards to superintend and secure them.

It is a matter worthy of serious consideration of this Council whether it would not be advisable to exercise the powers given them under section 413, and following sections of the Municipal Act of 1865, and amendments, relative to the establishment of an Industrial Farm and House of Industry.

When the main party returned to the kiln, they found Trail lying inside the door of the lime house quite dead. His feet (facing the door) were tied with a rope, and his head was laid on Smith's prison coat, folded up, on which there was some blood. Mann's prison jacket was found in one corner of the building along with the vest and overalls of Smith, near these was the stick with which the deed was done.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MURDERERS.— John Smith—34 years old; 5 feet 6 1/2 inches in height; fair complexion; blue eyes; hair fair; weight 144 lbs.; Methodist; Upper Canadian. Daniel Mann—38 years old; 5 feet 8 inches in height; sallow complexion; grey eyes; hair light brown; Methodist; Upper Canadian. Smith belonged to the township of Olden, in this county, and was sentenced by the late Judge Draper at the Quarter Sessions in March, 1868, to six years' imprisonment for killing cattle.

STATEMENT OF CONVICT EDWARD MOQUIN.

"I was working in the lime kiln this morning at seven o'clock. I was alone with John Smith, Dan Mann and Trail. Dan Mann told me, and so did Smith, that they were going to run away today. They told me they were going to kill the guard with a stick—the handle of the sledge. When Dan Mann told me this he told me he had a black mark upon his prison clothes, and I saw the clothes then on him. Both had a suit of plain clothes under his prison dress. They said they would go into the woods towards the Depot. They intended to go to Toronto, and from Toronto to the United States. Smith and Mann told me that they had money, but I did not see it. They said nothing of the gun or arms. The Depot they meant was the G. T. R. Depot at Kingston. They distinctly told me that they would kill the guard. When I went back to the Lime Kiln after dinner I saw the guard tied. They told me, that is Smith and Mann, that their wives got from the clothes, and left them in the field near the Lime Kiln two months ago. I saw the clothes two months ago in the field. The same clothes I saw in the field were the clothes they had on this morning. I saw them put on the clothes this morning in the Lime House, when the guard went to breakfast. The guard took his breakfast outside near

the Lime house door. Dan Mann told me that he would catch the guard when he (the guard) was sleeping on the pile of boards outside the door. I saw the men taking the clothes into the Lime House and getting them on. The guard was then at breakfast. They said they would steal his watch and his clothes. They were speaking a week before this of killing the guard, stealing his clothes and going away. I told the guard what they told me this morning, and also told the guard before this week. The guard said he was not afraid of them. The guard never paid any attention to them when they went into the lime house.—While the guard would be sitting at the door they would pass into the lime house to the back of the guard. They spoke to me in English, and I could understand them. They spoke also to me in French. Smith a few words."

At one on the Deputy Warden, John Flanagan, Esq., took energetic measures for the capture of the murderers; no one could have been more active. The convicts were all called in from the various works, and locked in their cell and all guards and keepers who could be spared were sent out in every direction to track the convicts; the telegraph was in requisition to all points in the district, and small boats were put out into the lake to prevent any escape if it should be attempted by water. Six troopers of Major Duff's Volunteer Cavalry were called out to scour the country in the afternoon and at night and the city police joined in the pursuit. The prisoners in their stampede evidently took to the woods, as two men, answering their description, were seen by a woman on Macdonald's farm, near the Crystal Palace, to be making their way at a running gait in a westerly direction towards the Bath Road. This is all the trace of them obtained, and as they had an hour's full start of the guards and officers, may make themselves secure from capture in some hiding place until starvation forces them out. Their escape by the ordinary routes of travel is very impossible almost. Jas. O'Reilly, Esq., Q. C., John Creighton, Esq., Police Magistrate, and A. S. Kirkpatrick, Esq., County Attorney, proceeded at once to the prison, and rendered active and valuable assistance to the Warden and his officers.

Henry Trail, was an active and efficient officer. He leaves a wife (a sister to Dr. Maclean of this city), and three children to grieve at his sad fate. He belongs to a very good Scottish family, and was a cousin to Agnes Strickland, the celebrated authoress, and to Mrs. Moodie, of Belleville, also of literary fame. Mr. Trail was lately overseer of the Frontenac Lead Mine. His mother lives in Peterboro.

Scene in a police court.—Lawyer: How do you identify this handkerchief? Witness: By its general appearance and the fact that I have others like it. Counsel: That's no proof, for I have got one just like it in my pocket. Witness: I don't doubt that, as I had more than one of the same sort.

The cost of the Red River expedition up to last week amounted to \$31,000. The press of Italy back France on the question at issue with Prussia. The strike at Mulhouse (France) continues, and 1,600 workmen remain idle. Mr. Jacob Fonger, of the township of Brantford, accidentally shot himself while out shooting pigeons on Saturday. Mr. James Noble, of Windsor, died of paralysis on Sunday, having suffered the first stroke on the previous day. The Paris Journal says, in event of a war, the Emperor will command in person with the Prince Imperial attached to his staff. On Saturday, Her Majesty reviewed the troops at Aldershot. The Italian press sides with France in her quarrel with Prussia. A reinforcement to the road party on the Red River route left Ottawa on Tuesday. Bishop Tache arrived at Ottawa on Monday. Sir John A. Macdonald and family have arrived at Gaspé. Sir John is much improved.

County Council.

The County Council for the County of Grey met at Owen Sound, on Tuesday, 5th inst., for the despatch of business. Present.—Messrs. Keatt, Sing, Chisholm, Edge, Lamproy, Bessie, Dunnington, Graham, McMahon, McIntyre, Burnett, Linn, Paterson, Cameron and McGregor. The Warden in the Chair.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed, when the Warden delivered his address to a committee for consideration. The following is the address: TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL: GENTLEMEN.—In accordance with an established practice of this Council, in conformity to which the head of the Council presents a written address at the opening of each Session, I again address you. I must say that the practice is sometimes an advantageous one, as whilst it affords to one member of the Council (who might not otherwise have an opportunity), an easy means of bringing directly before the members his views on any particular question, and having these views considered, it also presents a convenient method to members of the Council of giving an expression of their views on subjects of interest, and consequently, whilst it should regret to see the custom (by no means universal among County Councils) of presenting written addresses dispensed with, I can assure you, gentlemen, I find it sometimes very difficult to myself or interest to the Council. I think I feel the difficulty more on the present occasion than at any time since I have had the honor of presiding over your worthy body. Important questions with which County Councils have sometimes to deal, do not at present present themselves for your consideration. The question of railway communication is at present one of great interest to the County, but it has, in my humble opinion, become apparent that it is a question that can never be dealt with by us as a county, whilst laboring under the difficulties of our present unwieldy dimensions. But in fact were these difficulties overcome, we have, as far as the actual construction of a Railroad is concerned, the yet greater difficulty of contending with the gross selfishness of Toronto merchants. Whether an escape may be found from these two-fold evils is yet a question for the future.

It is a matter worthy of serious consideration of this Council whether it would not be advisable to exercise the powers given them under section 413, and following sections of the Municipal Act of 1865, and amendments, relative to the establishment of an Industrial Farm and House of Industry. The fact is, that notwithstanding the great expense we have recently been put to in affording increased gale accommodation for the county, we shall very soon require a further extension, if it is to continue to be made a receptacle for vagrants, idiots and lunatics, as is the case at present. The former of these at least might, I apprehend, be made self-supporting, instead of being at present a burthen upon the County or the various municipalities, if proper means are adopted by which they can be compelled to work. It might be advisable to open a correspondence with the adjoining counties on the subject.

I am informed by the gait authorities that they are kept constantly without a sufficient supply of water. This is certainly a matter that the Council will have to attend to, and I am further informed that the Council is threatened with a lawsuit for having made use of a water privilege alleged to belong to a private individual. It would be advisable that the matter should be thoroughly investigated during the present session, and such action taken as the circumstances may be found to warrant.

I have received no communications of importance. I have received a communication, however, from Mr. McGann, of the Deaf Dumb Institute, asking for aid, and another from a gentleman relative to a modification of the Municipal Acts, herewith submitted.

Your humble servant, S. J. LANE. The Solicitor of the Council was instructed to notify the gait contractor to remove all stone, timber, &c., from the front of the Court House, and in case of neglect or refusal to have the same sold or removed.

The sum of \$50 was granted to the Battalion for prizes to be competed for at the target practice. A number of notices of applications for road grants were made. The Deputy Reeve of Owen Sound gave notice that on Friday he would move for a grant of \$2 to each non-communiated officer and private of the 31st Battalion to supplement their pay. An application was made from the Teacher's Association of the County for a grant of \$300 to establish scholarships in connection with the Grammar School, which was referred to Education Committee.

A Wild Man of the Woods.

From the New Orleans Picayune, June 22. The people of Magnolia and Chatava have had a sensation of their own during the past ten days. It did not come in the shape of a base ball match, or an atrocious murder, or of the accidental poisoning of an entire family, but simply in the appearance of a wild negro, an insane Fifteenth Amendment, whose wardrobe is as scanty as was that of Adam before the fall, or any colored brother who roams the forests or fields of Congo or Dahomy at this day, from the monarch downward. The creature, judging from his actions, must be insane. When first seen in that neighborhood, he was observed by a white man near Magnolia, seated upon a fallen tree, eating pine cones. On being approached, he ceased to eat, threw himself on all fours, and began scratching up the earth like a terrier on the scent of a rat or other vermin, until he managed to get out of sight.

When next seen it was eight miles below, near the railroad station at Chatava. Every effort to get him to talk to any one, even of hewn color, failed, and on being approached he fled away rapidly, until he was seen no more. He manifests no savage or brutal qualities, but seems to entertain an absolute dread of intercourse with human beings. He appeared to be about 25 years of age, well built and healthy. His finger nails have grown to an enormous length, resembling the claws of some wild feline animal. It is believed that he was originally a runaway, and that he has for years lived in the woods and swamps, and is not aware of the emancipation of his race. Some parties also believe that he is identical with the wild man described in Harper's Weekly, as having been seen near Vicksburg a year or more ago.

Peace or War?

The French are fond of enarids, and in exciting times like the present no gift is more difficult than to sift French truth from French falsehood. There was a rumor on Thursday that France was concluding a treaty with Austria, but now a despatch comes from Vienna to the effect that that power will not under any circumstances participate in the controversy going on between France, Prussia and Spain. The latest cable news goes to show that the French, if we may judge them by the tone of the French press, are bent on war to the knife. The Liberte and other popular journals daily reiterate their extravagant threats and repeat their extravagant demands. The tone of the Parisian newspapers, even of the official organs, have been so grossly insulting of late that the Prussian government will be compelled by the voice of the people to bid defiance to it, and to the haughty and blustering language of the Duke de Grammont. As yet Bismarck has sent but one reply to all the Parisian swagger—that Prussia did not ask Spain to give her crown to Leopold. Bismarck, although anxious for war, does not permit his temper to get the better of his prudence, nor does he allow his government to occupy a position in which they would appear to be the aggressor. He gives courteous answers to rude questions, and bides his time. It is hard to say what course the other European powers will take in case of war. Austria declares neutrality; nothing official has been heard from Russia, but it is hardly likely she will interpose. As for Great Britain, it certainly stands aloof. As for Victor Emanuel, whose prime minister, Cavalier Nigra, was closeted with Napoleon on Thursday, nobody cares whether he favors France or Prussia. His hands are already too full with the Ecumenical Council, brigandage, national bankruptcy, and the great dogma.

Meantime the French Minister of War has declared to the Emperor that the army is ready to march at the first tap of the drum. McMahon le Boef, with other tried and trusty veterans, will be sent into the field with a host that in point of numbers must make the first Napoleon turn in his grave. There is a fighting army of 650,000 men, 425,000 soldiers of the reserve, or a total of 1,075,000 men who can be thrown into action at a moment's notice. Troops on foreign service have been recalled, and orders have been issued to all the generals in command requiring them to report immediately on the condition of the troops and military stores in their departments. All the officers and soldiers on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their corps without delay, and the military depots are in a state of bustling activity.

Prussia was never better prepared for hostilities. Her coast adjoining the North and Baltic seas has been rendered almost impregnable by the erection of numerous forts furnished with the latest appliances of war; her navy is being daily increased and is now second to none save England. She has a fighting army of 720,000 men, 540,000 soldiers in reserve, or a total of 1,260,000 men ready to operate along her western frontier or against any point that the French generals may think fit to attack.

The Dominion Pacific Railway.

Sir Francis Hincks, the Hon. Mr. Aikins, and the Hon. Mr. Morris have been named by the Dominion Government, as a committee to consult with the Ontario Government, with respect to the Dominion Pacific Railway. The chief object they have in view is to ascertain what grants of land the Government of this Province are prepared to make, and what general steps they are willing to take towards forwarding the interests of this great work. The committee will consult with our Government on this matter in the course of a few days.

Interest on Money.

One of the most satisfactory indications of the growing prosperity and wealth of Canada, is to be found in the present abundance of money seeking investment, and the comparatively low rates of interest at which it can be obtained. In this connection we observe that the Canada Permanent Building Society, our leading local loaning institution, has just made a material reduction in their rates, and now offer terms and facilities for re-payment, which enable owners of real estate to redeem their properties by simply paying a rental for a few years. With such inducements, many, who are now paying high rents, will find it to their interest to build and become their own landlords.—Toronto Telegraph.

[Mr. D. Jackson, Jr., of Durham, is agent for the above Society in this locality.] There is shortly to arrive in Paris a dwarf aged about fifty-five years, having a beard reaching to his feet, but with only one arm and a completely bald head. He possesses 2,000,000, which he is willing to share with any young girl about twenty years old, and who is pretty and good tempered.

In Carlisle, Pa., the other day, a flock of pigeons were set upon by a swarm of bees, and many of them stung to death. It seems the bees were about swarming, and the pigeons in flying had passed through the crowd of excited honey-makers, which enraged them, and they attacked the feathered enemy with the result stated.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

The Montreal Telegraph Company have opened two new offices at Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls.

The Government has delivered the body of the Fenian Thompson to his friends on their promising that there should be no unusual display at his funeral.

A brakeman named George Hogins, while attempting to get on a train while in motion at Woodstock station, on Saturday evening, missed his footing, fell and had his skull fractured. He lies in a precarious condition.

We are glad to hear that Sir John Macdonald's health continues to improve. He is now so far recovered as to be able to take a short walk each day; and his physicians have every hope that, within a few months, his health will be completely restored. It is thought that he will remain in Prince Edward Island till the middle of August.

Mr. Peter Murray, of South Dumfries, in driving his team over one of the railroad bridges of the Great Western, had a narrow escape. Frightened by an approaching train, the horses backed over the bridge and were instantly killed, while Mr. Murray was seriously injured by his fall.

Several members of the Ecumenical Council are desiring to leave Rome before the promulgation of the Dogma of Primacy and Infallibility. The Pope has ordered that there be no suspension of the sitting. The Circa Catholic denies that menaces have been made against the prelates of Hungary for persistent opposition to the new dogma.

The prospects of a continental war has seriously affected the English market, and the prices of breadstuffs and cotton are fluctuating and uncertain in consequence.

According to the statement for the month ending June 30th, the revenue of the Dominion during that period amounted to \$1,442,398.29, and the expenditure to \$649,899.98.

London, Ontario, was visited by two fires on Monday morning, resulting in the destruction of Areeot's Tannery and dwelling, and Messrs. Spencer and Kenleysides' Oil Treating house. Total loss \$8000. Insurance \$2000.

The report that the Prussian minister to France has been recalled, is contradicted. In Prussian official circles the danger of war is not regarded as imminent, and Napoleon's attempt to hold the Government responsible for the individual action of Prince Hohenzollern is regarded as a mere pretext to pick a quarrel.

Judge Day, the arbitrator appointed on behalf of Quebec, in the arbitration between that Province and Ontario has resigned, being unable to agree with his colleagues as to the basis of adjustment and the Quebec Government has given notice that in consequence of his resignation they will not be bound by the decision of the other two. They further objected to Col. Gray, the Arbitrator appointed by the Dominion Government, on the ground that he is a resident of Ontario.

The French Government has received an answer from Prussia in reply to their representation respecting the succession to the Spanish crown disclaiming all participation in the candidature of Prince Hohenzollern, and placing the responsibility of the negotiations upon Gen. Prim. This is not regarded as satisfactory to France, and the Duke de Grammont has stated at a meeting of the diplomatic corps that France would abandon none of her legitimate pretensions nor depart from her original position. Warlike preparations are being hastily pushed forward, and the troops have been called forth from Algeria.

The Spanish difficulty is still continuing to demand much attention; but the excitement is dying out in London and Paris, and government securities are again rising. The London Telegraph says the war panic might be in Napoleon's confidence are selling heavily. It thinks that the neutral powers must act instantly, firmly, and unitedly to prevent a collision between France and Prussia. Lisbon is much excited with the other nations, but the opinion seems to be obtaining ground that no open hostilities will result.

To any one who can say "Shoes and socks shucks Susan," with rapidity and faultless pronunciation, four times running, a large reward will be paid.

A laborer employed on the Toronto and Nipissing Railway was drowned while bathing at Unionville on Dominion Day.

The merchants of Brantford have agreed to close their places of business every Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock during the months of July and August.

A little four year old in Embro, named Innes, on getting up in the morning, drank a bottle of brandy. The undertaker repaired to the spot in about twelve hours.

Mr. Hoar, the Attorney-General of the United States, has resigned, and Mr. Ake-man, a gentleman whose name has not hitherto been known to fame, has been appointed in his place. He may make a very able Attorney-General, but he has his reputation to make—at least outside of the immediate law circle in which he has hitherto moved.

Sabbath School Convention.

It is proposed to hold a Sabbath School convention for the south-western part of Durham, on the 27th and 28th inst. All ministers and lay delegates from each school are invited. Communications regarding this convention must be addressed to J. Rogers Sec., Durham. All those who are interested in the progress of Sabbath schools should attend, as these meetings have proven to be of a most profitable character.

I desire to record my testimony to the result of my whole experience, says Dr. Tyng, "that, in my judgment, there is no department of Christian labor more vitally influential upon the triumph of the Gospel, more remunerative in its immediate results to the soul engaged in it, more effective in extending and enlarging the best interests of the Christian Church and the most efficient operation of the Christian ministry, than faithful Sabbath school labor."

Minutes of last meeting of Artemisia Council, will be found on next page.

Fire at Pricerville.—Between 1 and 1 o'clock, on Tuesday morning last, the British Hotel at this place, occupied by Mr. E. B. McMillan, was consumed by fire, together with nearly all its contents. Origin of fire unknown. We understand there was an insurance on the goods, but we have been unable to learn the amount.

His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, sailed for England on Thursday last.

Durham Volunteers arrive home this morning from their summer battalion drill at Owen Sound.

Guelph Markets.

Daily Advertiser's Tuesday reports: Spring Wheat..... 90 1/2 @ 1 1/2 Wool..... 0.31 @ 1 1/2

Durham Markets.

Fall Wheat..... 80 75 @ 80 Spring Wheat..... 0 65 @ 0 65 Oats..... 0 40 @ 0 40 Peas..... 4 00 @ 4 00 Butter..... 0 00 @ 0 00 Eggs, per lb..... 0 10 @ 0 00 Lard..... 0 08 @ 0 08 Hay..... 5 00 @ 7 00 Potatoes..... 0 25 @ 0 25 Wool..... 0 20 @ 0 25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Corporation of Bentinck, in County of Grey will proceed at the meeting which it will hold four weeks after the first publication hereof, to pass a Bill establishing a public highway through Lots 8 and 9, in the 3rd con. S. D. 1 which will be known and described as follows: To-wit: A highway more or less to a point situated on the line of limit between Lot number eight and Lot number nine, a distance of 9 chains and 50 links from the north east angle of said Lot 8, thence westerly, parallel to the Concession Road allowance in front of said Lot 8, thence north or less to the line of limit between Lot number seven, 1 chain; then easterly parallel to the Concession line in front of said Lot number eight, 10 chains more or less to the line of limit between Lot number eight and Lot number nine; then easterly, along said line of limit between Lot number eight and Lot number nine, 1 chain to the place of beginning, on Lot No. 3. Commencing at a point on the line of limit between Lot number nine and Lot number ten, a distance southerly from the north east angle of said Lot 9, thence westerly, parallel to the Concession line in front of said Lot 9, 10 chains more or less to the line of limit between Lot number eight and Lot number nine; then easterly, along said line of limit between Lot number eight and Lot number nine, 1 chain to the place of beginning, on Lot No. 3. Commencing at a point on the line of limit between Lot number nine and Lot number ten, a distance southerly from the north east angle of said Lot 9, thence westerly, parallel to the Concession line in front of said Lot 9, 10 chains more or less to the line of limit between Lot number eight and Lot number nine; then easterly, along said line of limit between Lot number eight and Lot number nine, 1 chain to the place of beginning. DUNCAN CAMPBELL, T. Clerk. Clerk's Office, Bentinck, July 9, 1870.

COULSON'S MAIL LINE.

Change of Time. On account of the opening of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway to Elora for passenger traffic, the stages between Guelph and Elora, has been continued. After this date, the stages of this line will run between Elora and Guelph according to the following table: ACCOMMODATION STAGE. GOING NORTH.—Leaves Elora at 1 1/2 after the arrival of the train from Guelph, arriving in Durham at 1 a. m. GOING SOUTH.—Leaves Durham at 3 o'clock, and arrives in Elora at 4 p. m., to connect with train to Guelph. REGULAR STAGE. GOING NORTH.—Leaves Elora at 4 a. m.; arrives at 3 3/4; Mount Forest at 12 1/2; Durham at 4 3/4 p. m.; arriving in Guelph at 8 p. m. GOING SOUTH.—Leaves Owen Sound at 4 a. m.; Durham at 11 a. m.; Mount Forest at 2 p. m.; Arthur at 4 3/4; arriving in Elora at 8 p. m., connecting with Guelph train next morning. July 1, 1870.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned is authorized to sell the following Improved Farms on easy terms: Lot No. 18, con. 2, E. G. R., Township of Durham, 100 acres. Lot No. 6 and 17, con. 2, E. G. R., Township of Glenelg, 200 acres. Lot No. 16, con. 1, N. D. R., Township of Glenelg, 50 acres. Lot No. 7 and 8, con. 3, N. D. R., Township of Glenelg, 100 acres. Lot No. 8, con. 2, W. G. R., Township of Bentinck, 100 acres. Lot No. 12, con. 2, W. G. R., Township of Bentinck, 100 acres. Lot No. 25, con. 17, W. G. R., Township of Northampton, 100 acres. Also, Lot No. 47, con. 3, E. G. R., Township of Holland, 100 acres. Lots 7, 8 and 9, N. D. R., and 7, 8 and 9, South side of Elgin St., containing 1 acre each, in the village of Pricerville. For further particulars apply to SAMUEL E. LEGATE, Durham, O. P. July 13, 1870.