

TRADE WITH CANADA.

The following is the text of the Bill before the U. S. House of Representatives, intended to take the place of the Reciprocity Treaty and to regulate the trade between the United States and Canada:—

That the following-named articles, being the growth and product of the British North American provinces, shall be admitted into the United States when directly imported, at a duty of five per centum ad valorem on the value of such articles, to wit:—Wool, raw and dressed, of all kinds, smoked and salted hams, seeds, green and dried fruits, of all kinds, products of fish, and of all other creatures living on the water, poultry, butter, cheese, maple sugar, lard, tallow; timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, squared, but not otherwise manufactured in whole or in part; fish oil, coal, wood, grindstones, rough and manufactured; provided, that similar articles of the growth and product of the United States shall be admitted into the said Provinces of British North America at a rate of duty not higher than the duty imposed by this act upon similar articles when imported into the United States from the provinces aforesaid. And provided further, that all export duties upon the above enumerated articles shall be abolished and cease to exist. Sec. 2.—That for the use and privilege of navigating the waters of the Michigan by citizens of Canada, the same rights and privileges are to be conceded to the citizens of the United States by Canada in the waters of the St. Lawrence and its tributaries as are enjoyed by British subjects, without distinction as to tolls, or charging rates proportioned to the distance. And, provided that the free transit of goods, wares, and merchandise in bond, under proper regulations, by railroad across the territory of the United States, to and from Portland, and the Canada line, and privileges shall be conceded to the United States from Windsor or St. Arnica, or other western points of departure to Buffalo or Ogdensburg, or any other points eastward. And provided further, that the free transit in Canada shall be abolished. Sec. 3.—That all the rights of fishery near the shore existing under the Treaty with Great Britain of 1854, shall be granted and conceded by the United States to the said Provinces of British North America; provided that the same rights and privileges of fishing, and of other fisheries, shall be extended under the said treaty, shall be granted and conceded by the said Provinces to the United States in every respect, including the shore fisheries of the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the waters and shores of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, with full privileges to the citizens of the United States to fish for take, dry and cure any fish of any kind whatever, within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors whatever of British North America, the same as are enjoyed by citizens of British North America, and without distinction as between citizens of the United States and the said Provinces of British North America as to dues or other regulations.

Sec. 4. That no part of this act shall go into effect unless and until all stipulations and concessions here provided are mutually agreed to by the said Government of British North America, and are mutually and reciprocally enforced by the Government of British North America, as well as the United States; and upon the failure or neglect of the said Provinces of British North America, or any of them, to give effect to any of the reciprocal provisions of this act, either regarding the mutual admission of articles, the natural growth and product of each country as heretofore enumerated, the free navigation of the St. Lawrence and the canals thereof, freedom of the fisheries, or any provision herein contained which depends upon a mutual agreement, concession, or privilege, made by the said Provinces to the United States, then the provisions, concessions, requirements of this act shall be held to be of no effect, so far as the said Provinces are concerned, and public notice to that effect shall at once be given by proclamation of the President of the United States—the intent and meaning of this act being that it shall only apply to those provinces of British North America which mutually become parties to its provisions by such reciprocal legislation as may be necessary to give them effect.

JAMAICA.—Late accounts from Jamaica give an encouraging report of industrial progress of the blacks that old English colony. After all have heard about the incurable laziness of the West India freedmen, it has been systematically represented as fast falling back into a state of barbarism, it is highly gratifying to find that these people are daily advancing in the march of civilization. That, despite circumstances of a very untoward character, blacks of Jamaica should have achieved in a little over a quarter of a century, property amounting in value more than ten millions of dollars, speaks volumes as to their industry and thrift, especially when it is remembered that the principal part of the country is in lands and houses. The accounts bear testimony to the happy results which have followed the change of rulers from ex-Gov. Eyre to John Peter Grant, and of the effect which the rigidly just and impartial administration of the latter has produced, in restoring peace to the country, in promoting among the people a ready and cheerful submission to law and authority, and in stimulating enterprise and industry by creating confidence as to the future.

Charles Lawry and Isaiah Mend, two gas mechanics, have completed a machine for manufacturing ribbon or machine shoemaking. Heretofore the material was procured from the

The Synod reassembled at 11 o'clock. The address of condolence to the family of the late Bishop was adopted. The report of the committee to secure the maintenance of the clergy was read and adopted. Archdeacon Fuller brought up the following motion on select vestries: "That it be a recommendation to the Provincial Synod, that in any canon passed, in lieu of the Church Temporalities Act, a clause be included authorising any parish in the Province to elect at the annual vestry meeting, not more than five bona fide members of such vestry who, together with the incumbents and churchwardens, shall constitute a select vestry, and who shall be clothed with all the powers now vested in the churchwardens."

The following were appointed delegates to the Provincial Synod: Rev. Canon Beaver, Rev. Rural Dean Geddes, Provost Trinity College Archdeacon of Niagara, Rural Dean McMurray, Archdeacon of Toronto, Rural Dean Givens, Rev. W. S. Darling, Rev. H. Holland, Rev. Canon Brent, and Rev. Mr. Broughall. As substitutes, the following: Rev. Canon Read, H. C. Cooper, Canon Baldwin, Rural Dean Oaler, Canon Dixon and Rev. Dr. O'Meara.

Rev. Dr. Lett moved "That this Synod do petition the Queen and both Houses of the Imperial Parliament not to pass any Act, having for its object the confiscation of the property of United Church of England and Ireland, situated in Ireland. He made a long speech in support of the motion, and a lively debate followed. The resolution was carried, as also the following, proposed by Archdeacon Palmer on the same subject:—"That as one heart and soul, in doctrine and discipline with the Irish branch of the Church of England and Ireland, this Synod desires to confess its deep sympathy with the Archbishops, Bishops, clergy and laity in the trials through which it is now passing, and the dangers to which it is at present exposed in consequence of the threatened unjust spoliation of its property, a danger from which this Synod trusts that the right feeling and sense of justice of our fellow subjects in the United Kingdom, and the loyalty of churchmen to our reformed church will, under God, effectually protect it. And this Synod feels bound to declare that the argument implied in the Imperial House of Commons in favor of the disendowment of the Irish Church, based on the successful work of the voluntary system in the Colonial Church is one which as regards this doctrine, origin, with those utterly ignorant of the facts—for although the diocese of Toronto has a small endowment fund realized by means of the commutation of the stipends of the clergy realized when the stipends of the clergy were secularized, and although in other respects the diocese of Toronto is one of the most favored of our colonial dioceses, yet large portions of it, especially in newer settlements, are at this moment, in consequence of the loss of our church property, destitute of her ministrations, while the greater number of our missions and parishes are of such great extent that the strength and powers of our clergy hopelessly are overtaxed."

A committee was appointed to draft a petition in accordance with the resolution.

DECREASE OF PURE LIQUORS.—Very little pure wine or brandy is to be had now, even in France. It is stated in a very elaborate article on the subject of food, published in that most able periodical, the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, that, in spite of the very strict regulations of the Parisian police, very little real wine is drunk by the lower classes; that all varieties are produced from the mixtures of the roughest kinds of wines softened by the infusion of sugar and labiate flowers. Maderia exports every year only 1000 puncheons, and almost every city drinks more than that quantity. Real brandy is nearly unknown to the classes who like it most. It is composed with strong alcohol, distilled from fecula-colored, sweetened, and made 20 years old in ten minutes,—so as to deceive the most expert connoisseurs. The Government inspectors almost give up the task of detecting fraudulent liquors. They confine themselves to preventing as much as possible the addition of noxious or dangerous substances. The disposition to drunkenness seems to increase in the lower classes with the scarcity of undiluted beverages.

INVASION OF CANADA.—A dispatch from Buffalo on Friday says:—"Reports from Canada having gained circulation to the effect that the Fenians are concentrating at this point for a raid upon the neighboring province, it is deemed proper to contradict such a statement. No unusual gathering of Fenians has occurred here, and it is not believed that there is a single member of the organization outside of citizens in Buffalo.—The sensational reports probably originate with Canadian speculators interested in contracts for the troops."

There are, in the Province of Quebec, over fourteen hundred lawyers, and their number is yearly increasing to an alarming degree.

MARRIAGES. SKINNER-WATSON.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. James Howie, Mr. George Skinner, to Betsy, third daughter of Mr. James Watson, all of Guelph.

REUNION GRAMMAR SCHOOL REUNION ON FRIDAY, 26th INSTANT IN MID OF THE SCHOOL GROUNDS. Particulars hereafter.

Dissolution of Partnership. NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between James Smith and Henry Metcalf, in carrying on the Saddle and Harness business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business in future will be carried on by Henry Metcalf, in the Town of Guelph, who will discharge all debts and collect accounts due to the firm.

Witness } JAMES SMITH. HENRY METCALF. ROBERT PARKER } Guelph, 15th June, 1868. dw

SPEED LODGE No. 180.

Emergency Meeting of this Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, JUNE 16th, when a full and punctual attendance of the brethren is requested. JOHN CRIDFORD, Secretary. Guelph, 13th June, 1868.

OATS FOR SALE

CRICHTON'S Flour and Feed Store,

A QUANTITY of Oats for sale at Crichton's Flour and Feed Store—price 54c in silver. FLOUR, first quality, market price.

POTATOES

From \$1 to \$1.20 per Bag, according to quality. Remember the Stand—three doors below Webster's. Guelph, 13th June, 1868. dw

TO BAKERS.

A JOURNEYMAN BAKER is desirous of employment. Has been nine years at the business. Enquire at MERCURY OFFICE. Guelph, June 12th. 3td

WORK WANTED.

WANTED by an active young man, work as a light porter, or to take care of a horse.—Enquire at MERCURY OFFICE. Guelph, May 12th. 3td

OATS

DOWN TO 55 CENTS IN SILVER.

FLOUR DOWN

To \$3.62 in Silver, At WEBSTER'S. Guelph, June 12, 1868. do tf

Window Shades.

Window Shades and WALL PAPERS

Another large lot of choice patterns just received; also, a large quantity of WRAPPING PAPERS.

At W. J. McCURRY'S Bookstore, Wyndham-st. Guelph, June 12, 1868. d

1868. JUNE 1868. MAGAZINES!

Bow Bells Sunday Magazine Good Words English Mechanic London Society Cassell's Magazine Cornhill

Tensley's Magazine Temple Bar Chamber's Journal Quiver Sunday at Home Leisure Hour, &c.

Back numbers of SUNDAY MAGAZINE and GOOD WORDS for January, February and March, 1868, at

DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

Guelph, June 12. dw Opposite the Market.

TO FARMERS.

A RESPECTABLE young man, who has been brought up to farming, is desirous of obtaining a situation on a gentleman's farm. Would have no objection to take a share of the work. Apply at this office. Guelph, 11th June. dw1.

NOTICE.

A FULL ATTENDANCE of the Guelph Garrison Battery of Artillery is particularly requested at drill on FRIDAY, JUNE 12th, at half past 7 p.m., sharp. By order. WM. DAY, Lieut.-Commanding. Guelph, June 10th. 43t

MASONS WANTED.

WANTED, two masons—one to cut and the other to build. They can get work for the season, and good wages. Apply to ROBERT RICHENS, Race Course, Eramosa Road. 242w

ANOTHER LOT

OF FRESH, STRONG AND FINE FLAVOURED TEAS

RECEIVED TO-DAY, AT E. CARROLL & CO'S

No. 2, GUELPH. Guelph, June 10. dw tf

DRY GOODS

\$20,000 FOR \$10,000 AT W. STEWART'S.

FANCY DRESSES, DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, SKIRTINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS

HABERDASHERY, &c., AT HALF-PRICE.

W. M. STEWART

Has much pleasure in informing and calling the marked attention of his friends and the public, that he has succeeded in relieving TWO WHOLESALE HOUSES of their stock of goods suited for the present season, value, at half cost, over \$10,000, of Dress Goods, Hosiery, Shirting Flannels, Skirtings, and a large lot of Haberdashery.

AT HALF THE COST OF THE GOODS LAID DOWN.

The undernoted lines will bear out his statement that he is now giving the public a benefit: 2635 yds. Dress Goods reduced to \$0.10 Former Price, 20c.

2354 do do do 0.12 Former price, 25c.

2120 do do do 0.15 Former price, 20c.

1976 do do do 0.20 Former price, 35c.

265 Fancy Dresses, each, 1.00 Former price, \$2.25.

175 do do do 1.25 Former price, \$2.50.

300 do do do 1.50 Former price, \$3.00.

215 do do do 2.00 Former price \$4.00.

Choice Lot of do., do., \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

A SMALL lot of Dresses, slightly soiled, will be offered at merely a nominal price.

A LOT of Ladies' Jackets, in Meltons, Velvet, Tissue, Silk and Water-Proof Cloths, will be offered at above quotations.

A LOT of Shirting FLANNEL at half-price.

A LOT of Gambroons and Kentucky Jeans from 12 1/2c per yard.

A LOT of Hosiery, motled and striped, from 12 1/2c per pair.

A LOT of Cotton Gloves at 5c per pair.

A LOT of Croquet Skirts and Skirtings at prices.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

DIRECTED to a lot of Light Ground Prints, partially damaged by water in transit, at 12 1/2c per yard, worth 17c.

Lace and Muslin Curtains, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, White and Coloured Quilts, Toilet Covers, Damasks, in Union and Wool, Reps, Towels, Huck's, Crash, Tickings, Bleached and Grey Cottons will be offered at Low Prices.

NOTE.—The above Goods were never sold in the Town of Guelph at such a sacrifice in price. Every one should consult their interests by an early call.

W. M. STEWART, Wyndham Street, Guelph. Guelph, June 10. dw tf

New Fruits

NEW FRUITS AT THE FRUIT DEPOT

Pine Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Strawberries & Tomatoes EXPECTED DAILY.

Fresh Oysters arriving daily.

HUGH WALKER,

Wholesale and Retail Fruit Dealer Wyndham-St., Guelph.

GREAT BARGAINS.

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE Rutherford House, Guelph.

The large and varied stock of DRY GOODS at the above place are now being sold at and under cost. Great Bargains are given as the whole is to be sold out forthwith. Also, in stock a full supply of TURNIP SEED from the most approved Seedsmen, viz:

Skirving's Improved, Sutton's Champion, White Globe, Bangholm, Dawburn's L.P. Top, Yellow Aberdeen, Marshall's, Sharpe's Improved, Rape & other Seeds.

A Well Assorted Stock of Groceries as usual. Guelph, June 9th, 1868. dw1in

BRITANNIA HOUSE

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

JUST OPENED!

A Very Choice Assortment of Hoop Skirts

VERY CHEAP. HEFFERNAN BROS. Guelph, 6th June, 1868. daw

No. 1, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

JAMES CORMACK,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, HAS NOW ON HAND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT TWEED SUITS

Alpaca Coats Clergymen's Black Alpaca Coats Brown Linen Coats Brown Linen Dusters Farmers' Brown Linen Drill Pants Brown Linen Vests White & Colored Marsilles Vests

AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES. JAMES CORMACK, Guelph, 6th June, 1868. dw Wyndham-st., Guelph.

MUSLINS!

AND GRENADINES

NEW. A. O. BUCHAM. Guelph, May 30, 1868.