

Business Cards.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP. We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession under the style and firm of Keating & McDonald.

REMOVAL OF SURGERY. DR. HEROD. Has removed his Surgery to the rooms above the Guelph Drug Store, where he may be found from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

DUNBAR, MERRITT & BISCOE. Barristers and Attorneys at Law. Solicitors in Chancery, etc.

OLIVER & MACDONALD. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN. Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.

D. O'NEILL, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN. Guelph, March 1, 1871.

LEMON & PETERSON. Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, etc.

A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON, J. County Crown Attorney.

WILLIAM J. PATERSON. Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder. Plans Mill, and every kind of Building Work prepared for the rapid and public.

F. STURDY. House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter.

GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

IRON CASTINGS. Of all kinds, made to order at Guelph.

CROWE'S IRON WORKS, Norfolk Street, Guelph.

JOHN CRAWFORD, Proprietor. Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller.

Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Rings, etc. Hair Plates and Watch Works.

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remodeled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for travellers.

PARKER'S HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler.

Best Liqueurs and Cigars at the bar. Has just fitted up a room where Oysters will be served up at all hours.

Pickled Salmon, Lobsters, and Sardines. Guelph, Feb. 1873.

HOTEL CARD. The Right Man in the Right Place.

THOMAS WARD, late of the Crown Hotel, begs to inform the travelling public that he has acquired the Victoria Hotel.

J. H. ROMAIN & Co., Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co., CANADA HOUSE.

General Commission Merchants, AND SHIPPERS, 26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

References: Sir John Ross, banker, London, England; F. W. Thomas, Esq., banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, bankers; Hon. J. Carling, London, Ont.

W. M. POSTER, D. D. N., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.

Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, corner Wyndham and Macdonald streets, Guelph.

Extraction of teeth without pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable.

PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Established 1864. Office next door to the Post Office, Guelph.

Residence opposite Mr. Boulton's Factory, Street, Guelph.

References: Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGreggor, and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto; Dr. Elliot, Guelph; Dentist Toronto.

SKATES.

SKATES

Splendid Variety, To suit the tastes of all.

Sleighs for Boys, Sleighs for Girls,

AT ALL PRICES

Made to go swiftly.

JOHN HORSMAN'S.

Guelph, Nov. 3rd, 1873.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Pork cuttings for sale at the Guelph Packing House, opposite the Grand Trunk Passenger Station.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.—For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makes, all very cheap for cash.

TO LET.—A large two-story Stone Building in the centre of the Town, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

MONEY FOUND.—The owner can have it on proving property and paying expenses by applying to John Pipe, Speedvale Mills, Guelph.

COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.—On the Elora Road, opposite the Baptist Church. Seven apartments.

COMFORTABLE DWELLING TO LET.—A large stone house, opposite Mr. Romain's residence, Waterloo road.

WANTED, A PORTER. Apply to JOHN HORSMAN, Hardware Merchant, Guelph.

WANTED At the Fashionable West End Four experienced dressmakers; also improvers and apprentices to the dressmaking business.

DOMINION SALOON RESTAURANT. Opposite the Market, Guelph.

GUELPH St. Andrew's Society. The annual meeting of the above Society will be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBER.

RICE'S BILLIARD HALL. In the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, opposite the Market.

TOWN HALL, GUELPH, 2 NIGHTS ONLY 2 Friday & Saturday, Nov. 6 & 7.

COOL BURGESS, GREAT Trans-Atlantic Company.

EUROPEAN STARS. See Programmes and Opinions of the Press.

PUBLIC NOTICE. The public are hereby notified that the business of Hoisting by

THE USE OF ROOTS, Carried on by the late Dr. JOHN JENKINS, living on the Brock Road, will be carefully conducted by his Son-in-law,

MR. FRANK JEFFERSON, Who has had an experience of 13 years, having been chief assistant to the doctor during that time.

On Tuesday afternoon last a freight train going west ran off the track at the junction of the Galt and Berlin Railway with the Grand Trunk, precipitating four cars into the ditch, two of which were badly damaged.

On Wednesday morning last the Ontario Hotel, Guelph, kept by Mr. Thomas Merihan, was broken into and a considerable sum of money and a silver watch stolen from the till.

REPORTED ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night or Thursday morning last the Ontario Hotel, Guelph, kept by Mr. Thomas Merihan, was broken into and a considerable sum of money and a silver watch stolen from the till.

A FRACAS took place between two 'bus drivers on the arrival of the 9.45 up train on Thursday morning. Some dispute occurred, and the older of the two gave the other a sharp cut on the legs with his whip.

MEETING OF PRESBYTERY.—A meeting of the Presbytery of Guelph was held on Wednesday in Knox Church in this town. The principal business was the receiving and taking action upon a call from the congregation of Knox Church, Galt, to the Rev. John Macpherson, of Hilltown Church, Dundee, Scotland.

His Lordship said he held that the pots and weights were tools under the meaning of the agreement, and that the scales were not; and he should so advise the jury. The property was unmistakably the wife's, but for the purpose of this action it would be necessary to assume that Filshie had a right to deal with the transaction on his own account, and leave the question as between Filshie and his wife to be decided in another court.

Mr. John Hogg said he went to the works after the deeds passed; saw Mr. Robertson and Mr. Filshie at the works about ten days afterwards. Mr. Robertson was then shipping the pots, scales, and other articles.

Some conversation ensued between his Lordship and Mr. Guthrie. The latter proposed to show that the goods were removed by Filshie's consent thereby disposing of the count for trover; but his Lordship said that he could not receive this evidence, because Mr. Guthrie could not undertake to prove that the wife's consent was also given to the removal.

Mr. Hogg continued his evidence, that the agreement was closed on the 13th March. The property in dispute was then on the premises.

Cross-Examined.—Witness saw the property on the premises after giving plaintiff the key. Before making the agreement Filshie was told that the pots, scales, and weights were to be sold. They were not actually sold until after March 14.

Mr. Robertson, formerly partner with Mr. Hogg in the works, said that the day after the deed was drawn he went to the premises, and separated the articles that Mr. Hogg had sold from the other. He said he had sold from the mill if there was a part of the mill that he had the key until the thing was referred to, and he agreed. Spoke to him in reference to his buying

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, 1873.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Failure.

Death of Laura Keene.

Steamship Arrived.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 6th.—Petitions have been filed in the U. S. Registrar's office in Pittsburg, to have Escanaba Furnace Co. and Cascade Iron Company adjudicated involuntary bankrupts.

New York, Nov. 6th.—Laura Keene, the well known actress, is dead. The California has arrived from Glasgow.

There was an elopement at Glenallan a short time since. Cool Burgess to-night. Go and see the great comic singer and his talented troupe.

Mr. JOHN ANDERSON has sent us the Leisure Hour and the Sunday at Home for November. Both are excellent numbers. For sale at Anderson's.

THANKSGIVING DAY was held as a general holiday in Guelph yesterday. The stores and manufactories were closed, and services were held in nearly all the churches.

St. Andrew's Society.—We would remind the members of St. Andrew's Society that the annual meeting of the Society takes place this evening in the Council Chamber. A full attendance is requested.

J. J. O'Neil, who wrote to the Fergus News Record complaining of being cheated in weight in Guelph, writes to the News Record that he has received a letter from Messrs Guthrie, Watt & Cutten, solicitors, telling him that if he does not retract the charge they are instructed by Mr. Daves to sue him for defamation. He says he will fight it out.

CHALMERS' CHURCH BAZAAR.—This bazaar closed on Wednesday night at a late hour. It was in every respect a great success, upwards of \$700 having been realized during the two days it was held. The ladies of the congregation who took part in it deserve great credit for the unwearied energy which they manifested both in preparing for, and carrying it out to such a successful issue.

REPORTED ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night or Thursday morning last the Ontario Hotel, Guelph, kept by Mr. Thomas Merihan, was broken into and a considerable sum of money and a silver watch stolen from the till. The robber in his haste overlooked quite a sum of money in one corner of the till. No trace has as yet been found of the articles or the thief. We hope the offender will be caught and a long time moted out to him in the stone jug.

A FRACAS took place between two 'bus drivers on the arrival of the 9.45 up train on Thursday morning. Some dispute occurred, and the older of the two gave the other a sharp cut on the legs with his whip. The receiver of the cut picked up a stone and threw it at the man with the whip, striking him on the body. The latter started after his antagonist, brandishing his whip, and an animated chase ensued. After a few moments of active dodging round the 'busses, the baggage-master interfered, and the disputants mounted their vehicles, and drove off.

MEETING OF PRESBYTERY.—A meeting of the Presbytery of Guelph was held on Wednesday in Knox Church in this town. The principal business was the receiving and taking action upon a call from the congregation of Knox Church, Galt, to the Rev. John Macpherson, of Hilltown Church, Dundee, Scotland. Mr. Ball reported that he had, according to appointment, moderated in said call on the 29th October, and it was agreed that his conduct be approved. The call, which was signed by six hundred and eight members and two hundred and eight adherents, was sustained as a regular gospel call, and the Clerk was instructed to forward it with all convenient speed to the Presbytery of Dundee. Professor Blaikie, of Edinburgh, was appointed Commissioner to prosecute the call before that Presbytery—and we understand that Dr. Kennedy, of Dingwall, at present in this country, was requested to represent the congregation. Mr. Ball intimated that the congregation of Knox Church, Galt, was prepared to pay any expenses to which members of Presbytery had been put in attending this meeting. Arrangements were made for giving supply of sermons to New Hamburg for the current quarter, and to distribute the services of the members of the deputation appointed by the Home Mission Committee to the Presbytery of Guelph.

On Tuesday afternoon last a freight train going west ran off the track at the junction of the Galt and Berlin Railway with the Grand Trunk, precipitating four cars into the ditch, two of which were badly damaged. The cars were adjusted in about five hours and traffic resumed.

WELLINGTON FALL ASSIZES.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HAGARTY.

Guelph, Nov. 7th.

FILSHIE V. HOGG.

This was an action brought by Mr. Archibald Filshie against Mr. John Hogg, both of Guelph, to recover the value of certain property claimed to have been purchased by Mr. Filshie from Mr. Hogg under an agreement dated 10th March, 1873, and which Mr. Hogg declines to deliver. It appears that Mr. Hogg was owner of the Guelph Malleable Iron Works under the agreement referred to he sold to the plaintiff lots 12 and 13 on the west side of Suffolk-street, the Malleable Iron Works thereon, and all the tools and machinery about the said works connected therewith, also all the iron in said works. The question is whether or not certain iron pots, scales and weights were included in this agreement. The articles in dispute were 60 annealing pots, 15 tons of "scales," and 200 weights, about 23 lbs. each; total value about \$400. Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Macdonald appeared for plaintiff; Mr. Guthrie for defendant.

Archibald Filshie stated that the articles in dispute were required for the purposes of the manufacture carried on in the works; that they were in the building when he made the agreement; that when he took possession about a week afterwards they were gone; and that in the interim he saw Mr. Robertson and two laborers moving them away, and protested against it. He then saw Mr. Hogg, who said that he did not mean to sell them, and refused to let plaintiff have them. Witness explained the process of the manufacture of malleable iron, stating that ordinary castings after being cleaned were put in the annealing pots with a quantity of the "scales" referred to and heated. The "scales" consist simply of the substance which peels off red-hot wrought iron under the blacksmith's hammer. Heating the castings with the "scales" has the effect of toughening the fibre of the iron, making it what is commonly known as "malleable iron." The weights are used to prevent the heated iron from expanding the moulds, which are made in what are called "snap boxes." Snap boxes cannot be used without weights. In cross-examination by Mr. Guthrie, plaintiff said that the deed (dated 13th March) was made to his wife; he did not take possession until the manufactured stock was removed. Witness got the key about a week after the agreement, and did not nail up the windows nor perform any act of possession until then. Witness agreed to leave the key until the manufactured goods were removed, when he saw Mr. Robertson, and the latter said the pots, &c., were sold to a person in Hamilton. Did not recollect giving permission for the pots to remain on the premises until cars could be got. Witness now rents the property to a man who does sewing-machine work. Witness gave Mr. Hogg, in exchange for the works, some property belonging to his wife, and the deed was made to her for that reason. Mrs. Filshie's property covered the cost of both works and plant. Witness made a fresh purchase of "scales" and weights from Mr. Hogg about the time of removal. These were a portion of the disputed goods. A reduction of \$20 was made in the account from the weight of the iron. All the disputed goods were not taken away; that portion that witness bought were left on the premises.

Hugh Harley, moulder, practically acquainted with the manufacture of malleable iron, said that the pots were necessary for the work; scales generally used, but not absolutely necessary. They were implements used in the manufacture.

J. B. Armstrong, carriage manufacturer, said malleable iron could not be made right without the use of the pots. Would call the pots tools of the trade.

Mr. Guthrie opened the case for the defence. He took the ground, first, that Mrs. Filshie was the proper party to sue; and second that if the articles were tools, and did pass under the agreement, then no delivery was necessary, as the title of Mr. or Mrs. Filshie, as the case might be, was perfect on March 13, and the property was in his possession; therefore there was no breach of the agreement, and the only action which could be brought was one of trover, for the recovery of the property taken away by Mr. Hogg. As to this, however, the evidence showed that the goods were removed with Mr. Hogg's consent, and lastly, Mr. Guthrie contended that the articles were not tools, because a tool was an instrument for manual operation, and different from a vessel to hold anything, or a bench to hold articles upon. No doubt the pots were necessary for the manufacture, but the agreement specified tools and machinery. The scales and weights could not be called tools. He took the difference between tools and utensils to be that the former was for active and the latter for passive operation.

His Lordship said he held that the pots and weights were tools under the meaning of the agreement, and that the scales were not; and he should so advise the jury. The property was unmistakably the wife's, but for the purpose of this action it would be necessary to assume that Filshie had a right to deal with the transaction on his own account, and leave the question as between Filshie and his wife to be decided in another court.

Mr. John Hogg said he went to the works after the deeds passed; saw Mr. Robertson and Mr. Filshie at the works about ten days afterwards. Mr. Robertson was then shipping the pots, scales, and other articles.

Some conversation ensued between his Lordship and Mr. Guthrie. The latter proposed to show that the goods were removed by Filshie's consent thereby disposing of the count for trover; but his Lordship said that he could not receive this evidence, because Mr. Guthrie could not undertake to prove that the wife's consent was also given to the removal.

Mr. Hogg continued his evidence, that the agreement was closed on the 13th March. The property in dispute was then on the premises.

Cross-Examined.—Witness saw the property on the premises after giving plaintiff the key. Before making the agreement Filshie was told that the pots, scales, and weights were to be sold. They were not actually sold until after March 14.

Mr. Robertson, formerly partner with Mr. Hogg in the works, said that the day after the deed was drawn he went to the premises, and separated the articles that Mr. Hogg had sold from the other. He said he had sold from the mill if there was a part of the mill that he had the key until the thing was referred to, and he agreed. Spoke to him in reference to his buying

some of the pots to carry on the business; he said he didn't know, he might buy some of them; he did not then say they were his. He had the key before the disputed articles were shipped, on the 25th March, and witness got it from him again. Did not consider that the pots and weights were tools.

His Lordship instructed the jury to return a verdict for the plaintiff for \$450.22, the value of the pots and weights. Leave was given for the defendant to move to have the verdict set aside on the ground that the property belonged to the plaintiff's wife.

THE MARYBORO ASSAULT CASE. Caspar Stratieboro was charged with wounding J. W. S. Trompaniser, with intent to do grievous bodily harm, in the township of Maryboro, in June last.

There were two other counts in the indictment, one charging the prisoner with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and the other charging him with a common assault. Mr. Sinclair conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Macdonald for the defendant.

Wm. S. Trompaniser, aged 19, stated that he was at Wm. Bowman's store, on 6th con. line, on the evening of 17th June, when prisoner broke plaintiff's right arm by striking him several times with a stick, and he then blackened both eyes and struck his head with his fist. The stick was about as thick as a tumbler, and two or three feet long. Did not say anything before or afterwards to defendant to provoke him; was laid up ten weeks in consequence of the assault.

At the time prisoner struck me I had my wife down on the road, and was holding her by the wrists. She had previously assaulted me; her husband was then hid behind the store; it was dark at the time; I could not see the stick, but I had hold of it; I did not strike prisoner's face; I said she deserved to be ridden on a rail, when we were in the store previously. She struck me with a club just as I went out. I tried to get away from her, and we fell on the ground from the steps. I tried to get away from her; she hit me on the head, and she was raising herself from the ground, her husband struck me with the club.

Michael Dogberry of the township of Maryboro, generally corroborated prosecutor's statements. No one interfered to prevent the assault. After the arm was broken, prisoner and his wife made promises to the prosecutor, and that his brother-in-law, "Lennie," under a threat of "giving him some more."

John Trompaniser, brother of prosecutor, gave similar evidence, and described some of the circumstances that led to the quarrel which appears to have arisen in a dispute about the children of the two families. Some amusement was caused by the pertness and directness of witness' manner in giving his evidence. He stated that the Stratieboro family came to the store for the purpose of giving his brothers and himself a "whiff," and that his brother "Lennie" told Mrs. Stratieboro "throw some pepper" in his face.

Joseph Anzman saw Mrs. Stratieboro and her sons gathering sticks on the side of the road before the fray commenced. He agreed with the account given by the former witnesses. When the blow was struck, Trompaniser raised his arm to protect his head, and the stick smashed it. He called for help, but no one went to help him.

Dr. Fell, of Hollis, who set the broken arm, said that the injury was a simple fracture, not complicated by any flesh wounds. A slight fracture would take about two months to firmly unite.

For the defence, Mr. Macdonald said that only one person was able to state the state of the case; that was the prisoner's wife; and she was unfortunately unable to be present. The prisoner's statement was that the prosecutor had assaulted his wife, and he struck the prosecutor in her defence. There was a discrepancy between the present evidence of the prosecutor and that he gave before the police court.

His Lordship said the first count could not be sustained, because the skin must be cut to constitute a wound in law. The wife of the prisoner appeared to be as much or more to blame than the prisoner. There was no doubt that he broke the young man's arm.

His Lordship said the first count could not be sustained, because the skin must be cut to constitute a wound in law. The wife of the prisoner appeared to be as much or more to blame than the prisoner. There was no doubt that he broke the young man's arm.

CHURCH V. MCDONALD.—This was an undischarged action in trover; Mr. Dunbar for plaintiff. Verdict \$120 damages.

SMITH VS. CANADA OIL COMPANY.—Action for goods sold and delivered. Mr. Macdonald, for plaintiff, took a verdict for \$200.

THE CASE OF LOT ROE. Mr. Sinclair stated that the Chief Constable had received a telegram from the woman named Frazer, stating that a man named Frazer, one of her witnesses in the charge of assault against Lot Roe was sick and could not attend. Mr. Sinclair therefore proposed to hold the case over until the Quarter Sessions.

Mr. McMillan objected, but his Lordship said he could do nothing if the Crown's case was not ready. Lot Roe was then bound over in his own recognizances to appear at the Quarter Sessions on the charge of common assault—the charge of indecent assault having been thrown out by the Grand Jury.

Nov. 6. The Court opened at half past nine, his Lordship having stated "at he did not wish to keep suitors and witnesses in Town over Sunday if he could avoid it, and those Jurymen who wished to attend church could do so.

LYONS VS. THOMPSON.—This case was referred to arbitration.

BEATTIE VS. MOORE.—Mr. Guthrie for plaintiff. Recd. withdrawn on payment of debt and costs.

MERCHANTS BANK VS. GRAHAM.—HAND VS. HICKS.—Records withdrawn by Mr. Macdonald, instructed by Mr. Fead.

TRUE BILL. The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against Geo. Gregg, for rescue.

MACKENZIE VS. CHISHOLM. This was an action brought to recover damages for the non-delivery of railway tickets for the upper section of Toronto, Grey & Bruce line in the early part of this year. Mr. McPadyen for plaintiff; Mr. Lane for defendant.

Wm. J. Mackenzie, of Owen Sound, the plaintiff, stated that he made a contract with the defendant, Mr. John Chisholm, Owen Sound, to supply 50,000 ties, at 16 cents each, at the rate of 10,000 a month. In consequence of the failure of the defendant to fully carry out his contract, plaintiff was compelled to procure 1,842 ties from the T. G. & B. Company at an advanced rate—20c. each—which was what the Company had to pay Mr. Sinclair; and they cost plaintiff \$157 additional to haul them from Proton, which was the nearest point at which they could be got. There was also an extra cost of 5c per tie incurred on 11,200 ties through the lateness of delivery. Plaintiff had also a contract to furnish the company with 7,387 ties at 21c. each, and the defd. had agreed to furnish plaintiff with these at 10c each; he therefore claimed the difference of 5c. as loss of profit. The ties ought to have been piled at equal distances along the road, and were not, thus causing extra labor in distributing.

Harry Bagnall, roadmaster of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Co., said that the ties on Messrs. Mackenzie's section were short about 700 per mile on sixteen miles and it would cost at least 5c. a tie extra to put them in their places after the rails were laid. In cross-examination the witness was positive as to the cost, and made a decided hit by saying "very positively to the counsel—"If I were to take a contract from you, I would not do it for less than 5c."

Donald Ross gave evidence as to the cost of fetching the ties from Proton. J. O'Hara and James Cameron testified that the ties delivered by Chisholm were not grouped at equal distances along the road causing about two-thirds more labor in distributing them than would otherwise have been caused.

F. Symonds, representative of the late Mr. Sheehan's executors, stated the number of ties delivered.

For the defence it was contended that Mr. Chisholm delivered a larger number of ties than that stated in the plaintiff's case and that he piled the ties as nearly in regular order as the nature of the ground and the state of the work would allow, and in the manner directed by the plaintiff, although not exactly in accordance with the contract. Although the ties were not delivered within the stipulated time, it was contended that they were delivered very shortly afterwards, and the plaintiff waived the delivery at the exact time. It was shown in reference to the damages claimed for inserting the ties under the rails that from 800 to 1,000 ties were left along the rails, and that Mr. Mackenzie purposely left out the ties in order to hastily prepare the line for the running of trains over it. Mr. Lane argued that Mr. Mackenzie had to procure 1,800 ties over and above the 50,000 defendant had contracted for, and these were the 1,800 odd which he procured at an advanced rate from the T. G. & B. It was also stated Mr. Chisholm could not get the money for his ties from the plaintiff. Mr. Chisholm was the only witness for the defence.

The Jury returned a verdict for plaintiff, damages \$644.

THE CRISIS AT OTTAWA. There is felt a general sense of relief at the altered political relations of the country. Many pronounced supporters of Sir John have given to the Reform leaders assurance of fair play and assistance. The remark is now generally made that the time for a change had come, and the sense of relief at being saved by the final action of the Government of the responsibility of not having given an indefensible vote is conveyed in many ways.

Great indignation is expressed at the conduct of the late administration in making the appointments referred to in another column. Mr. Crawford, it is admitted, was promised the Lieutenant-Governorship of Ontario two months ago. He was therefore officially precluded from discharging the duties of a member of Parliament, if the spirit of the independence of Parliament is to be observed, as though the patent had been issued. In all probability Mr. Hugh Macdonald accepted the seat in the Privy Council he has just vacated, with the understanding that the judgeship should be open to him if an adverse vote destroyed the Administration.

A caucus of the Opposition, lately the Ministerial party, was held on Thursday, and by appointment, Sir John A. Macdonald, leader, endorsed and adopted the inquiries for which he has been so severely condemned by the House of Commons, whilst the party refused to be led to destruction by a formal vote in the House, and managed to shirk the dangerous obligation. It is said John A.'s policy is one of direct and bitter hostility to the new Administration, and to oppose some, if not all, of the members of the Cabinet who are compelled by the acceptance of office to seek re-election at the hands of their constituents. We do not believe for one moment such tactics will be successful. It is notorious that several of the late supporters of the Ministry refused to attend the caucus, and have openly expressed their determination to judge the Ministry by their measures, and not to offer any factious opposition in the selfish interest of a party chief who has brought disgrace upon himself, his supporters, and his country.

It is understood that Mr. James McDonald, M.P. for Pictou, leaves immediately for the Maritime Provinces, to stir up any mischief in his power.

FATAL GUN ACCIDENT.—A boy about 12 years old, named Squires, had been out shooting, contrary to his parents' wishes, near the river, in the township of Elfrick, about Tuesday last, and had brought home his gun loaded. While endeavouring to conceal it by placing the gun under the house, the trigger went off and the contents of the gun penetrated the unfortunate boy's groin. He lingered three days and then died, having suffered great agony.

On Saturday evening, the 25th ult., Mr. M. S. Begg, of Mount Forest, was made the recipient of a complimentary address and a purse containing ten dollars, as a tribute of esteem from the teachers and scholars of the Sabbath School in South Arthur.

The Waterloo Chronicle complains that Judge Miller only passed sentence of 30 days upon the party who wantonly and mischievously uprooted and destroyed several valuable trees in the grounds of Mr. George Randall some weeks ago.

The Oddfellows of Ontario have forwarded to the sufferers at Memphis and Shreveport \$601.15.

Frauds are entertained of hard times in Montreal this winter, several factories having discharged some hands.