

The New Banking Bill.

We copy from the Hamilton Spectator the following synopsis of the new Banking Bill:—

The currency of Canada shall consist of pounds, dollars, shillings, pence, cents and mills, the pound, shilling and penny having the same relative value as in the United Kingdom, and the dollars to be one fourth of a pound sterling. The pound currency shall represent 101 grains and 321-1000 parts of a grain of gold, and the dollar shall be one fourth part of this weight. The pound sterling shall be equal to £1 4s 4d, or \$4 86 2/3 currency. All silver coins which her Majesty may have directed to be struck for use in any of the Provinces heretofore and silver coins of the United Kingdom, shall pass current in Canada until otherwise ordered, but shall not be a legal tender to the amount of more than ten dollars or two pounds ten shillings currency in any one payment.

All copper coins of the United Kingdom shall pass current in Canada so long as lawfully current in Great Britain, and shall be a legal tender to the amount of twenty cents or one shilling currency, at the rate of the copper penny for two cents, and the copper half-penny for one cent. Any copper coin of like weights which her Majesty may have directed or may direct to be struck, shall also pass current in Canada. Of foreign coin the American gold eagle shall be current in Canada for ten dollars and sixty-six cents and two-thirds of a cent.—The half eagle of half that value; and all gold coins of the United States being multiples of the eagle or half eagle shall also be current.

These sections of the Act are in present force here, and will come into force in Nova Scotia on and after a day appointed by the Proclamation of the Governor. The second part of the Bill provides that if in accordance with a Bill now before Congress the weight and value of the gold coins of the United States shall be altered in order to coincide with the currency of France and other European nations as suggested at the recent international monetary Conference held at Paris, the currency of the Dominion and the current value of the American coins here shall be changed accordingly. The great advantage of a uniform currency among all the principal commercial nations of the world, has recently been very clearly demonstrated and a base for such uniform currency has been agreed upon by most of the delegates who attended the Conference to which we have just referred.

On the Wrong Scent.

The Advertiser of Saturday contained a coarse and brutal attack on a gentleman in this town, because the thin-skinned publisher of that sensational sheet imagined this same gentleman had written a communication under the assumed name of "Tooth-pick," which was inserted in the Mercury last week, and which exposed the braggadocio and childish boasting of this same publisher in a vein of stinging sarcasm. Judging from the language and coarse brutality of that attack, the strokes of "Tooth-pick's" lash were most keenly felt. But all this fuss and fury were entirely thrown away, for the writer of the communication in question is not the gentleman the Advertiser abuses so unmercifully. He is as innocent of having a hand in it as the much afflicted publisher of the Advertiser himself, who, poor fellow, seems to wince if one even looks at him. It strikes us very forcibly that this style of jumping at hastily formed conclusions, and then piling on the agony on the unfortunate though innocent victim, is a most unwarrantable proceeding on the part of the Advertiser, which the gentleman interested has every excuse for resenting in whatever way he may judge most effective in securing satisfaction for a gross and wholly unjustifiable insult.

THE PENITENTIARY BILL.—There are two or three new features in the Bill respecting Penitentiaries. Three directors appointed by the Government are to have control of the Penitentiaries and such other prisons, hospitals, asylums, and other public institutions as may be ordered by the Governor in Council. By the 12th sec. it is provided that tracts of land may be annexed to penitentiaries as part thereof. The object of this is to provide for the employment of convicts on public works. The 62nd section provides for the strict separate confinement of criminals during some period of the time for which the court has sentenced them to be imprisoned. Provision is therefore made for the construction of penal cells with that object. The 63rd section provides that the directors shall keep a record of the prisoner's industry, diligence and faithfulness in the performance of his work, in order to remit five days for every month during which he shall not have violated any prison rules.—This provision does not apply to life

Great War of the Dominion.

From the Scottish American.

The reassembling of the Dominion Parliament recalls attention to the difficulties which overshadow its path, and the necessity of extreme prudence on the part of its Government and law-givers as the only means of preserving the new-born Confederacy from disruption. It were worse than folly to conceal these difficulties or to deny their importance. Infinitely more manly and expedient will it be to recognize them in their force, and to shape accordingly the policy of the session now resumed.

In the first place, the hostile attitude of Nova Scotia no longer admits of concealment. What six months ago wore the aspect of partial and by no means unmanageable discontent has become organized and unappeasable. The fact is deplorable, but so it is. And we are persuaded, from the information we have received from original Unionists, that nothing less than the release of the Province from the present alliance will prevent very serious trouble. With the wisdom or the impolicy of this determined spirit we have nothing to do. Our business is not to discuss the merits of the quarrel, but to place on record the form it has assumed and the result to which it unerringly points. This, however, must in candor be remembered: the present state of the question is largely due to the injudicious course pursued by the Ottawa ministers and legislators, and their apparent inclination to make an explicit reference to the desires and aims of Ontario and Quebec.

The same unfortunate circumstance has operated prejudicially upon public opinion in New Brunswick. And there is imminent danger of matters being made worse by the course adopted in regard to the Intercolonial Railroad. There seems no reason to doubt that the question has occasioned a good deal of embarrassment in the Ottawa Cabinet, which has been for the time averted by postponing practical work on the question itself. The route to be selected is of course the prime source of the trouble; Quebec insisting upon the Robinson line, which again is objectionable to New Brunswick. The Quebecers look to military considerations; the New Brunswickers to commercial convenience and profit. The conflict is in the meantime kept under by a resolve to institute another survey which cannot possibly be commenced before May, too late for the present session. But this staving off of the difficulty must come to an end; the question in dispute must be met and settled, sooner or later; and meanwhile the causes of jealousy and irritation will necessarily be aggravated. To some extent they will also be influenced by the treatment which fiscal and financial questions receive at the hands of the Administration.

Manifestly, then, the great want of the Dominion is the substitution of genuine statesmanship for the petty arts and narrow, sectional spirit which for years constituted the base of Canadian politics. The work to be done is nothing less than building the foundation of an empire; and this requires that local ambition and claims be held in check and a spirit of harmony cultivated wisely and well. It is not enough that this or that set of men be kept in office, or that difficulties be temporarily evaded by the adoption of a Machiavellian policy. The true way to break the force of trouble is to face it honestly and at once. And the true way to repress the conflict of local interests and pretensions is to assert from the beginning the supremacy of general interests and the duty of making these the sole standard in determining all questions relating to the Dominion. If individual politicians choose to set up personal claims and by dint of energy to obstruct the working of the Government machine they must be swept aside as enemies of the Union. Men are as nothing, compared with the imperative needs of the country. There is surely talent and statesmanship enough in the provinces combined to prove that no single province will be allowed to dominate. On the quickness and emphasis with which this lesson shall be taught depends the extrication of the Dominion from the trials and perils which now overcloud its future.

Attempted Assassination of the Russian Ambassador to France.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News, writing on Feb. 29, says:—Baron de Budberg, the Russian Ambassador, who has just returned to Paris from St. Petersburg, after a long voyage, narrowly escaped assassination in the refreshment-room of the Verviers station in Belgium. While at table, Baron de Mayendorff, son of a celebrated Russian diplomatist, came up to him and said, "Bon jour, Baron." "What are you here?" replied Baron de Budberg, who evidently knew him. An altercation followed in the Russian language, and after the lapse of a few seconds, Baron de Mayendorff struck Baron de Budberg in the face, and was in the act of drawing a sword from a stick to assault him when M. Beckmann, a writer on the staff of the Temps, who saw the movement, rushed upon him and snatched the sword-cane from his hand. Thereupon Baron de Mayendorff drew a revolver from his pocket and levelled it at the Russian Ambassador. The latter exclaimed, "Secure him, he is a madman." A waiter at the buffet, with much presence of mind, took away the pistol, and the Baron de Mayendorff was taken into custody by the police. It seems that some time ago the Baron had sent a challenge to a French gentleman, who refused to fight him because Baron de Budberg had certified that he was not in his right senses. Desirous to avenge himself on the Russian Ambassador for this slight, Baron de Mayendorff had laid in wait for him at the Belgian frontier for a whole fortnight. The affair, which was recounted to me by an eye-witness, is yet imperfectly known in Paris. It will naturally create great sensation.

Progress in China.

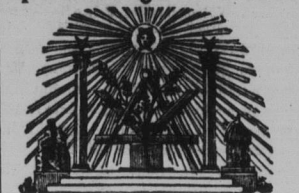
A correspondent of the Daily News, writing from Shanghai, believes that the Chinese are endeavouring to carry out honestly their treaties with foreigners. After an almost complete seclusion from the world for a thousand years, China has seen in the last ten years momentous changes, and ancient Cathay now stands committed irrevocably to a progressive policy. The present tariff of China is more liberal than that of the United States, Canada, or Australia. Besides this river steamers now penetrate 800 miles into the interior; the Chinese have begun to purchase gunboats and to make efforts to introduce

ed Wheaton's international law, and established a college at Peking for the study of European languages. These are only some of the evidences of progress made since the Treaty of Tientsin.

A STANDING ARMY FOR CANADA.—There is stated to be a project in contemplation to establish a standing military force throughout the Dominion, according to the population in each Province, as follows:—Ontario, 2 regiments, 4 battalions, 500 men each, 2,000; Quebec, 1 regiment, 2 battalions, 1,000; French, 1,000; Quebec, 1 regiment, 2 battalions, English, 600; Nova Scotia, 1 regiment, 2 battalions, 600; New Brunswick, 1 battalion, 400.—Total, 4,900.

New Advertisements.

Speed Lodge No. 180.



An Emergency Meeting of the above Lodge will be held in the New Masonic Hall, on Thursday Evening Next, 26th, at half-past seven o'clock, sharp. A full and punctual attendance is requested. J. C. DUFFORD, Secretary. Guelph, 23rd March, 1868.

Agricultural Books

FOR SALE AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

AMERICAN Pomology Apples. By Dr. T. J. Warden, with 200 illustrations. Price \$2; by mail \$2.25.

THE American Gardener's Assistant, in three parts. Containing complete practical directions for the culture of vegetables, Flowers, Fruit Trees and Grape Vines. By Thos. Bridgeman. New edition, revised and enlarged. Illustrated by S. Edward Todd. Price \$1.50; by mail \$1.65.

SORGHUM and its Products. An account of Sorghum in sugar production, together with a description of a new method of making Sugar and Refined Syrup from this plant. Adapted for common use. By J. L. Stewart. Price \$1; mail \$1.10.

SHEEP, their management and disease. By W. Youatt, with illustrative engravings to which are added remarks on the breeds and management of Sheep in the United States, and on the culture of the wool. Price 75c; by mail 85c.

NEWLY written throughout. Mysteries of BEE-KEEPING explained. Containing the result of thirty-five years experience, and directions for using the movable and box hive, together with the most approved methods of propagating the Italian Bee. New illustrated edition. By M. Quimby. Practical Bee Keeper. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

THE Canadian Horse and his Disease. By Dr. W. McEachern, M.R.C.V.S., and Andrew Smith V.S. Price 75c; by mail 85c.

THE Modern Horse Doctor, containing Practical observations on the causes, nature and treatment of disease and lameness in horses, with illustrations. By George H. Beal, Veterinary Surgeon. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.30.

THE Illustrated Horse Doctor, being an accurate and detailed account of the various diseases to which the equine race are subject, together with the latest mode of treatment, and all the requisite prescriptions, written in plain English. By Edward Mayhew, M.R.C.V.S. Illustrated with more than 400 pictorial illustrations. Price \$3; by mail \$3.25.

SMALL Fruit Culture. By S. Fuller, Practical Horticulturist, Ridgewood, Bergen Co., N. J. Price \$1; by mail \$1.10.

DRAINING for Profit and Draining for Health. By George E. Waring, Engineer of Drainage of the Central Park, New York.—Illustrated. Price, \$1; by mail, \$1.10.

TRADE SALE.

JOHN BOYD & CO.

Will offer for sale at Public Auction

On Wednesday, April 8,

1868.

a large and well assorted stock of

GROCERIES,

WINE AND LIQUORS,

SUGARS, TOBACCOES,

TEAS, RICE,

COFFEES, FRUIT

And general Goods required by the Trade.

LIQUORS:

PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

CHAMPAGNE,

Cases BRANDY,

DIJON'S GIN,

BERNARD'S OLD TOM,

JAMAICA RUM,

BLOOMING PORTER, Pints and Quarts.

DOW'S ALE.

CIGARS:

HAVANNA, GERMAN and DOMESTIC,

various brands and qualities.

FISH:

CODFISH, HERRINGS, MACKEREL,

LOBSTERS, SARDINES, &c.

Sale at half-past Ten A. M.

Toronto, March 20, 1868. daw 2

POTATOES!

Potatoes of all Kinds

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WEBSTER'S

Grain and Flour Store,

West Market Square, Guelph.

Guelph, March 20, 1868. do ff

Servant Girl Wanted.

A GIRL capable of doing general household work.—Apply to

MRS. SLEEMAN, Waterloo Road. Guelph, March 21, 1868. d1w

W. B. COWAN, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Acupuncturist. Graduate of New York Homoeopathic College, and Licentiate of Canada. Office over Mr. Massey's new store—entrance Macdonnell Street.

New Advertisements.

SELLING OFF!

NO HUMBUG.

All the DRY GOODS unsold at the

RUTHERFORD HOUSE!

WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICES.

Those wishing great bargains will find it to their advantage to buy from R. RUTHERFORD, as he is going out of the Dry Goods trade.

CHOICE GROCERIES!

His Groceries are super-excellent in quality, and he is determined not to be undersold. Just arrived a fine lot of DRIED APPLES, which he is prepared to sell very cheap. Also, a large lot of CLOVES, TIMOTHY and TURNIP SEEDS.

Guelph 21st March, 1868 daw R. RUTHERFORD.

STEWART'S PLANING MILL

ERAMOSA BRIDGE.

THE subscribers beg to thank their numerous friends and customers for past favors, and beg to inform them that they will continue the business in all its branches. Having re-fitted their machinery, which is the best in the Dominion, they are prepared to do work better and cheaper than any other establishment in the Province. They keep constantly on hand all kinds of

Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Window Frames! Mouldings, Dressed Flooring, Sheeting and Shelving.

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER

DRESSED AND UNDRESSED.

constantly on hand. Parties furnishing their own lumber can have it prepared on shorter notice and in better style than at any other establishment in Guelph.

R. & J. S. being practical men of considerable experience, hope by strict attention to business to be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

Guelph, 19th March, 1868. wfm-dw 8 R. & J. STEWART.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

THE undersigned have entered into Co-partnership under the firm of BUCHANAN & CO., Hamilton, Ontario, and of PETER BUCHANAN & CO., Glasgow, Scotland.

ISAAC BUCHANAN. ANDREW BURNAY. PETER T. BUCHANAN.

1868. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1868.

THE Subscribers have received and are NOW OPENING a portion of their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS.

And will have an excellent assortment opened out by the 25th inst., as also of Canadian and American Manufactures.

BUCHANAN & COMPANY. Hamilton, 19th March, 1868. dw

The Cheapest Spot in Guelph

FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CLOTHS, CLOTHING

HATS AND CAPS,

IS AT THE

THE GUELPH CLOTH HALL

A. THOMSON & CO.

Guelph, March 17, 1868. daw 2

1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.

A. O. BUCHAM

OPENED on Saturday the following New Spring Goods:

New 36-inch Grey Cottons,

New 32 and 36-inch White Cottons,

New 30-inch Cotton Tickings,

New Lilac, Madder and White Ground Prints.

Also, a small selection of

New Spring Dress Goods,

And a few pieces of Superior CANADA TWEEDS, suitable for Spring Wear.

Guelph, March 17, 1868. A. O. BUCHAM.

Newsboys Wanted.

TO SELL the "Evening Mercury." Boys selling at present after school hours are making on an average \$1.50 per week. Apply at the office.

Guelph, March 19th, 1868. d1w

Board Wanted.

By a married couple in a private family where no other Boarders are kept. Address C. C. A. MERCURY Office.

Guelph, March 19th, 1868. d1w

BISCUITS

ABERNETHY, SODA, LEMON, WINE, ARROWROOT, GINGER NUTS, CABIN, &c.

LONDON LAYER RAISINS

Jordan Almonds, Keller's Dundee Marmalade, Finest Turkey Figs in layers, Peaches, Green Gages, Plums, Cherries, Damsons and French Plums.

AT JOHN A. WOOD'S. Guelph, March 9th, 1868 dw

Medical Dispensary

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh supply of that best

COAL OIL

Perfectly colorless and

FREE FROM SMELL

Only 15 cts. per Gallon.

LAMP GLASSES and WICKS

Always on hand

E. HARVEY

Chemist and Druggist, Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario.

Guelph, 22nd Feb, 1868 dw

INDIA AND CHINA

TEA COMPANY

A LARGE SUPPLY

OF THIS

CELEBRATED TEA

FOR FAMILY USE,

Just received at the

MEDICAL HALL.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,

Sole Agent for Guelph.

Guelph, 19th March, 1868. dw

FUNERALS.



WILLIAM BROWNLOW, UNDERTAKER,

SHOP, in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL, Douglas Street. House in rear of Mr. F. W. Stone's Store, and fronting the Fair Ground.

The subscriber intimates that he is prepared to attend

FUNERALS

As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

Terms very moderate. WM. BROWNLOW. Guelph, March 20, 1868. daw y

The Irish in America,

By JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M. P.,

Price, \$1.75; by mail post-paid to any part of Canada, \$2.00.

Guelph, March 17, 1868. daw y

HENRY WARD BECHER'S NEW NOVEL.

NORWOOD.

PRICE \$1.

At Day's Bookstore,

Opposite the Market, Guelph.

Guelph, March 20, 1868. daw ff

DOMINION HOTEL

GEORGE BLACK

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above Hotel, in the BRICK HOUSE, MACDONNELL-ST.

A few doors above Higinbotham's Drug Store and immediately opposite Messrs. Sharpe's Seed Store. There is a good stable attached to the house, with good and commodious stabling. Every attention will be paid to customers in order to secure their comfort and convenience.

Guelph, March 6, 1868. daw 3m

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for School Section No. 1, Township of Erin, a 1st class male teacher, to commence immediately.

ALEX. SCOTT DONALD MCKEHEIN, MALCOLM MCLACHLAN, Guelph, 8th March, 1868. d1w Trustees