

Monarchical England, and the fact that he was a British Professor made no intelligent American snicker at his science. Scientific truth is the same all the world over, and it is simply asinine on the part of Mr. M. C. Cameron and the Toronto Mail to suggest that Monarchical soil cannot be properly analyzed by a Republican Professor. Instead of talking such jolly, they would do better to obtain a contradictory analysis from a Canadian or British Professor—if they can.

4. The Hon. Mr. McKellar, as though determined that all possible efforts to reach the actual truth should be made before the change of location should be decided on, made a selection of five gentlemen—four of whom were eminent practical agriculturists of this Province; two of them from the east and two of them from the west; two of them supporters of the Government and two of them opposed to it. With them he associated Dr. Croft, of Toronto University, but Dr. Croft declined to act on the ground that he could only analyze specimens of soil, and could not judge of the general capabilities of a farm. The other four gentlemen who, as we have shown, were appointed in a manner that made them thoroughly independent and impartial judges, unanimously reported against the farm at Mimico, every one of them pronouncing against it as a site for an agricultural institution.

In the matter of economy—if that should be considered in the case—the change is in every way desirable. On the Mimico farm there are no buildings, out-houses, or drainage of any value. On the Stone farm there are barns, out-buildings, fences and under-drainage, all of the best description, together with a house that will comfortably accommodate fifty students.

The Mimico farm and building would have cost \$150,000 or \$160,000. The Stone farm is obtained with buildings complete for \$70,000, and it is twice as good a farm, can be made within a year or two to pay expenses, and will produce crops which, when the reports of the Agricultural College go abroad, will tell well for the capabilities of our soil. What kind of reputation abroad the reports of the Mimico farm would have given us, we may well doubt. Allowing, then, for all the costs of removal, loss on buildings, etc., etc., the Province will save from \$80,000 to \$80,000 by the change, and have, in addition, a site suitable for the purpose in view.

No honest Government could have before it such an overwhelming array of testimony as we have briefly indicated, and still go on with the construction of the college on the Mimico farm. The belief was absolutely formed on the part of those who were consulted that to go on with such expenditure would be to absolutely waste some hundred thousand dollars of the people's money. Had they sought only their own case, the strengthening of their position on the Treasury benches and the advancement of the interests of the party, they would have let the expenditure go on and the country would have held the Patent Combination responsible for the costly blunder. But they felt the interests of the country to be paramount to their own case or self interest, and so did what no mere party politicians would think of doing—offered some of their own funds because their duty to the Province for which they are trustees compelled them to do what if it were possible they would gladly have left undone. With everything to lose and nothing to gain by the transfer from Mimico to Guelph even the craziest of the Tory faction must see that nothing but a very strong sense of duty could have made them undergo all the worry and opposition from both friends and foes that they have had to undergo in connection with the matter. Of course the Tories don't understand this, nor do we suppose they ever will. To do a thing simply because it is right, even though it causes a loss of party strength, is evidently not down in the Tory code of morals as a duty. Therefore, they are puzzled.

### Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1873.

#### The Mercantile Marine of Great Britain.

WIDOWS' MURDER. The individual interest excited in the loss of the *Northfleet* has caused Mr. Plimsoll, the member for Derby, to move for a Royal Commission to inquire into the condition of the Mercantile Marine of Great Britain, by which general wording is meant the exposure of a system of wholesale murder carried on by the owners of trading and emigrant ships.

Within the last five years nearly 6,000 lives have been lost within ten miles of the English coast—no account being taken of vessels which foundered at sea. In one year 876 wrecks occurred "when the force of the wind did not exceed a strong breeze." There is no legal supervision of any kind over ship-builders or owners; consequently their greed, and recklessness of human life is uncontrolled.

According to Mr Plimsoll, it is the constant habit of these men to build unseaworthy vessels or purchase them and after over-insuring them, deliberately sacrifice them and the lives of crew and passengers. "Ships," he tells us, "are built constantly with 'devils' or sham rivets, which literally tumble to pieces, like a house of cards, when struck by a heavy sea," and points his charge by the terrible fact that "one of Lloyd's surveyors found seventy-three 'devils' in one vessel." He mentions ships insured for £1,000 that cost only £300, for £800 that cost £400, for £10,000 that had just been bought for £7,500, "which went to sea and sank with every soul on board." One man has lost ten vessels in the last three years. Another 105 lives in two years. Certain firms are so notorious for these practices that no underwriter at Lloyd's will insure a cargo unless the broker gives a warrant that it shall not be shipped in any of their vessels. A Liverpool shipping paper, commenting on this proposed Commission, states that the reason underwriters allow themselves to be so frequently imposed upon is that the loss divided among so many is but trifling, while refusal on their part would cause their firm to be

himself a public benefactor in exposing such odious villainy. How underwriters could have allowed this state of things to exist so long, without exposing the rascality, is more than we can divine. We trust that the Royal Commission will make a most searching inquiry, and give the public the full particulars without fear, favour or affection. The perpetrators are wholesale murderers, and should be dealt with accordingly. It makes the very blood curdle in our veins to dwell upon such a state of things, and compels us, against our better nature, to form an exceedingly low opinion of poor fallen humanity. Weed the devils out—consign them to that bourne from whence no traveller returns—and let a stop be put effectually and forever to conduct too rascally for even the father of lies to dirty his hands with.

#### THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

The Crisis in England Continues.

#### Probable Return of Gladstone to Power.

Rout of the Carlists.

Great Fire at Elyria, Ohio.

Fire and Loss of Life.

Mail Robbery in St. Louis.

#### Evacuation of the Provinces Treaty.

Disraeli Declines Office!

Paris, March 16.—The new treaty between France and Germany, providing for the evacuation of the French provinces, was signed at Berlin yesterday, and the text is published. The German forces are to evacuate all places they now hold in France by the 1st of July, with the exception of Verdun and the vicinity, from which they are to withdraw on the 1st of September.

London, March 15, evening.—Since the announcement that Disraeli and Earl Derby had declined to accept the office, nothing definite has transpired. A rumour is current this evening that Earl Granville will be Premier, and Mr. Cardwell Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Gladstone left London to-day for the country. He will probably return on Monday. It is expected that Parliament will adjourn from Monday until Thursday.

London, March 16.—Mr. Gladstone had an interview with the Queen yesterday. It is probable that a further adjournment of Parliament will be fixed for on Monday.

London March 15, 3 p.m.—Disraeli has declined to accept office. He called on the Queen at Buckingham Palace this morning, to announce his decision, and to explain to Her Majesty the reasons which impelled him thereto. The Earl of Derby concurs with Disraeli in the conviction that the Conservatives cannot accept the responsibility of forming a Government at this time.

New York, March 17.—The *Herald* London despatches of March 16 say:—The crisis in England continues, and although Parliament meets again tomorrow, no solution to the difficulty has been found. Disraeli refuses to take office, and the probability is that Mr. Gladstone, who has had another interview with the Queen, will return to power with the Cabinet unchanged.

A Special to the *Herald*, from Barcelona, Spain, March 16, says: Senior Figueras, accompanied by the Civil Government of the province, and Henry Ruggles, U. S. Consul, to-day visited the United States squadron at this port, and were received with full honours on board of the steamers "Brooklyn" and "Shenandoah." Captain Bryson, of the "Brooklyn," proposed the health of Senior Figueras, who responded by paying a tribute to the memory of Washington, and thanking the Americans for their expressions of sympathy with the new Republic.

Herald, special Madrid, March 16.—The Government has received despatches announcing that three thousand Carlists concentrated at Vera, have been routed by General Novillas, after a sanguinary battle which lasted several hours. The Carlists who took refuge in the village were badly received. General Novillas is actively pressing forward the campaign in the north.

Cleveland, March 26.—A conflagration occurred at Elyria, Ohio, on Saturday night, by which the finest business portion of that city was destroyed. Loss, \$200,000.

Chicago, March 17.—In the Township of Worth, near Chicago, on Friday morning, a house occupied by John Simmons, farmer, was burned, and Simmons' father, aged 80 years, and his child aged two years, perished in the flames. A thousand dollars in bank notes, secreted in a crevice in the wall, was consumed.

St. Louis, March 16.—It has transpired here that the mails from St. Louis to the east have been robbed several times during the past two months, of \$50,000 worth of drafts, sent from here by the Third National Bank to the National Bank of Commerce, New York.

**DIED**  
BATHGATE—On the 10th inst., in Duluth, Minnesota, Grace, widow of Joseph Bathgate, late of Edinburgh, Scotland.  
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral which will take place on Thursday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, p.m., from the residence of her son, William Bathgate, Guelph Township.

**CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP SKINS, CALF SKINS, and WOOL PICKINGS.**  
The highest market price—above at No. 4, Gordon Street, Block, Guelph.

### New Advertisements.

Direct from Glasgow!

Ex. S.S. "NORTH AMERICAN."

CHEVIOT AND BANNOCKBURN

TWEEDS FOR SUITS!

Gentlemen requiring medium heavy suits for spring wear will find at the

GUELPH CLOTH HALL

An unusually attractive stock to select from.

SHAW & MURTON,  
Wyndham St., Guelph.

Guelph, March 15, 1873

LOOK OUT FOR THEM

20 CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS!

First Arrivals for the Season.

We commence opening up to-day 20 cases of New Spring Goods, and will be prepared on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., to show our customers a large and beautiful selection of New Goods. Particular attention is invited to our Dress Department, which contains a large and select stock of all the new and leading fashionable materials and shades for early spring wear.

We will also show on Saturday: 25 pieces of our well known Superior Black Lustres. 250 pieces New Prints and French Cambrics.

A Large Stock of New Lace Goods, Sewed Muslins, Edgings, Frillings, &c.

A. O. BUCHAM,  
Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment.  
Guelph, March 13, 1873

R. CLAYTON

Having bought the entire stock from the firm under the name of Cash, he is prepared to sell the whole of the stock at

GREAT SACRIFICE!

EVERYTHING

DRESS GOODS!

CLOTHING,

BLANKETS,

TWEEDS

At HALF-PRICE.

NO DAMAGED GOODS!

Nothing but Seasonable Goods!

Which will be sold at less prices than at any other store in Guelph.

Call and see some of the Goods to be offered at

Clayton's Cash Store  
Alma Block, Guelph.  
Guelph, March 10, 1873

10lbs. best Bright Sugar FOR \$1.00;

11lbs. good Musc. Sugar FOR \$1.00;

20lbs. good Currants FOR \$1.00;

J. E. McELDERRY

2 DAY'S BLOCK.

S. MOKERS, FOR A GOOD SMOKE

Use the "Myrtle Navy."

See T. & B. on each plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.—The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it is prosecuted.

The name TUCKETT & BILLINGS is on

RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES

Family Sewing Machine (single thread); Hand Lock Stitch (double thread); No. 1, Foot Power; No. 2, for heavy work; Furnished with plain tables, half, or Cabinet Cases, as required.

CHARLES RAYMOND, GUELPH, ONT.

IF YOU WANT

FRESH OYSTERS

GO TO PICKARD'S.

IF YOU WANT

FRESH FISH

GO TO PICKARD'S.

IF YOU WANT

Sweet Oranges

GO TO PICKARD'S.

Pickard's Fruit Store,  
ALMA BLOCK.  
Guelph, March 15, 1873

WALL

PAPER

NEW DESIGNS

NEW PATTERNS

A Large and Cheap Stock

AT ANDERSON'S

Cheap Bookstore,  
Opposite the Old English Church, East side Wyndham street,  
GUELPH.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Just Received, a Large Supply of LUBIN'S

"GRAND TRUNK,"

The most elegant and fashionable Perfume of the day.

PIESSE & LUBIN'S

RIBBON OF BRUGES,  
A very fragrant Fumigator

For THE SICK ROOM

MEDICINE SPOONS,  
TEA AND DESSERT SPOONS,  
A fresh supply at the Medical Dispensary.

G. B. McCullough,  
Dispensing Chemist.  
(Late McCullough & Moore.)  
GUELPH.

A LARGE

NEW STOCK

WALL

PAPER

Opened Out

DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

HE HAS JUST OPENED.

15 CASES

HATS & CAPS

ALL NEW STYLES.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.

The public are respectfully informed that the undersigned has opened a Meat Shop, in Hatch's Block, and will supply customers with meat of the best quality, at the lowest rates. Meat delivered in any part of the Town.

CHAS. FENNELL,  
Town.

COAL,

COAL.

JUST ARRIVED,

Chestnut Coal,

Stove Size Coal,

Egg Size Coal.

JOHN M. BOND & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS,  
GUELPH.

TORONTO, GREY and BRUCE RAILWAY.

TEESWATER TERMINUS.

GREAT SALE

Village and Park Lots

AT TEESWATER,

The Terminus of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway—a rising town, with first-rate water power, in the centre of a fine farming country. A Chartered Company is drilling for Salt, with the best indications of success. The place cannot fail to be one of the finest towns in Ontario.  
The subscriber will offer for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,  
At the Town Hall, Teeswater,  
On Thursday, March 20th, 1873,

Forty-three Village Lots and Seven Park Lots. The property is the most eligible in the Village. The situation is between the present Village, and the located railway terminus. A number of the building lots front on the Main Gravel Road, which is the leading street of the Village, and others on the Road from the proposed Railway Station to Little's Mills.  
TERMS OF SALE: One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, one-half of the remainder in three months, the balance in nine months.  
Further particulars will be announced at the time of sale.  
T. FAIRBAIRN, Auctioneer.  
ALEX. GIBSON, Proprietor.  
Teeswater, Feb. 27, 1873.

SPRING WOOLLENS.

WOLLENS

WILL BE VERY LARGE AND

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

TEESWATER.

GAS FITTING

STEAM FITTING

Done in the best style and most workmanlike manner.

AT HOWARD'S

All Kinds of Fictures made to order on the Shortest Notice.

Changing Pipes, &c. or Repairs

Done on the shortest notice.

NEW

Boot and Shoe Store.

The subscriber begs to announce to the Public that he has opened a first-class Custom Shop, where he is prepared to

MAKE TO ORDER

All kinds of Boots and Shoes on the shortest notice. A neat fit and good leather guaranteed.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes made in the neatest style.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Give us one trial and you will be sure to call again.  
Remember the Shop—West Market Square next to John Harris's store.  
D. TRIPP,  
Guelph, Feb. 6th, 1873.

STEAM DYE WORKS,

Upper Wyndham Street.

The subscribers are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, in a manner that will gain the confidence of the public in general.

DYEING AND SCOURING done in all its branches, from with a two to six days.  
Feathers cleaned, dyed and curried.  
Kid Gloves cleaned for 10c per pair; dyed at 25c per pair.

N.B.—Mourning done on the shortest notice. All orders sent by express will have prompt attention.  
McDONALD & WILDBIDGE,  
Guelph, March 5, 1873.

PARKER'S HOTEL,  
DIRECTLY—

OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH

First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler.  
The best Liqueurs and Cigars at the bar. He has just fitted up a room where Oysters will be served up at all hours, in the favorite style.  
Trickled Salmon, Lobsters, and Sardines.  
Guelph, Feb. 1, 1873.

SUPERIOR FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN PUSLINC—Being the unsold portion of the well-known Mackenzie farm, being the old homestead, comprising 151 acres more or less, lying in the 7th concession of Puslinch; about 140 acres cleared, the rest covered with the best hard-wood bush. The land is well watered. There is a dwelling house, splendid bank barn, also other large barns, stables, and outbuildings specially adapted for feeding stock. Large and valuable orchard, stocked with fruit trees, grapes, &c. The farm will be sold or rented, and applications must be sent to the undersigned on or before the 25th of March, 1873, by letter post-paid.  
CHAS. G. COCKBURN,  
Puslinch, Feb. 5, 1873, wit. Akerfoyle P.O.

FARM FOR SALE—100 acres at Eden Mills, good frame house and barn, 70 acres cleared, well watered. Possession on 1st April.  
HENRY HOYT,  
Eden Mills, March 1, 1873.