

The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY.
OFFICE: EAST MACDONNELL STREET
McLAGAN AND INNES,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The Evening Mercury.

CONTAINING the latest News by Telegraph up to the hour of going to press, is published at 8 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country by the evening mails on the following

TERMS:—
Single copy, one year, \$4. Single copy, 3 mo's \$1.50. 6 months, 2. Single do. 1 week 10c.

Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price one penny. Town Subscribers are supplied at their residences by our own carriers. In addition to the Telegraphic News given in the Evening Mercury will be found a vast amount of LOCAL NEWS, interesting articles on all the leading topics of the day. Special care will be taken to give CORRECT MARKET REPORTS.

Every Business Man should read it

"The Weekly Mercury"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER in the DOMINION, containing 40 columns of reading matter. Special care is devoted to the Weekly Mercury, and care is taken that none but the best and most select reading appears in its columns. It is the Great Family Paper of Ontario, and the unprecedented additions to its subscriptions list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that our selection is correct. Our facilities now for getting up a First-Class WEEKLY are unrivalled by even the metropolitan press, and we are determined not to relax our energies.

Letters containing money, properly registered, will be at our risk.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Business men will find THE EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY to be unrivalled advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.

Advertising rates are very moderate, and may be learned on application at the Office.

Book and Job Printing.

Executed on short notice, at reasonable rates, and in the best style of the Art. Having every facility at our command, in this department, we defy competition as to style, quality and price.

McLAGAN & INNES, Publishers.
Office—Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Lane, Guelph, Ontario.

New Advertisements.

GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.
DON'T fail to subscribe to the GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.
VERY latest Telegraphic, Local and other News in the MERCURY.
MORE and better selected Reading Matter appears in THE Evening Mercury than any other paper in Guelph.
EVERY Merchant and Business Man should advertise in this paper.
REPORTS of all Local Proceedings up to three o'clock appear daily in this paper.
THE Standing Circulation of the EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY is 6,400 copies, a circulation which no other journal in this section of Canada can lay claim to.
ON an average five persons read each paper. So that 32,000 readers peruse each issue.

REMOVAL.

STEPHEN BOLT,
Architect and Builder.

Has removed his Workshop and Planning Factory to QUEBEC STREET, east of the old Congregational Church, a short distance east of Wyndham Street.

Plans, Specifications & Estimates.

Supplied, and work superintended in all its branches.

STEPHEN BOLT having succeeded to the old established Lumber Yard of Thos. McCracken, begs a continuance of public patronage. All kinds of Lumber on hand. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Planing Done to Order,

AND ALL KINDS OF
BUILDINGS, SHEDS, DOORS, BLINDS, SASHES, BRACKETS, &c.
Executed with dispatch and kept always on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Lumber at the yard.
Guelph, March 10th, 1868. d3mwy

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,

WINES and LIQUORS,
SUGARS, TOBACCOES,
TEAS, RICE,
COFFEES, FRUIT

And general Goods required by the Trade.

LIQUORS:

PORT and SHERRY WINES,
CHAMPAGNE,
CLARET, BRANDY,
DEKUPPER'S GIN,
BERNARD'S OLD TOM,
JAMAICA BUBBLES PORTER, Pilsener 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

McINNES, CALDER & CO.

Have Now Open their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Hamilton, March 19, 1868 daw 2w

THE SPRING TRADE.

Advertisers will reach a large class of readers by inserting their business announcements in this paper. Our daily and weekly editions are double those of our contemporaries.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.
FRIDAY EV'G, MARCH 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

ABOUT THE FLOOD.—

Up at Wingham during the freshet three bridges were swept away, and so sudden was rise of the waters that a span of horses were drowned in the stable.

ACCIDENT.—

On the 20th inst., Mr Robt Coulter, of Grey, was chopping in the bush with a companion. His companion's axe glanced from a log, wounding Mr C. in the face, and severely in the elbow joint.

A MONOMANIAC.—

London has had a visit from a female religious monomaniac, who hails from Michigan, and wanders about the country on missionary pilgrimages. They put her to gaol, whether for her own good, or edification of the other inmates does not appear.

READINGS TO-NIGHT.—

We would remind our readers of Mr. Urquhart's appearance in the Town Hall to-night. As a public reader the gentleman has received very flattering notices from the press in the places he has previously visited, and will be no less entertaining or amusing here. There is to be, besides glee singing, and altogether a very attractive programme.

OPEN AGAIN.—

As will be seen by advertisement, Messrs. G. B. Fraser & Co., have purchased the stock of the late firm of Fraser & Henderson at a great reduction, and they are now selling off without reserve at 25 per cent. below what the same goods can be purchased for elsewhere. The sale at these reduced figures will only continue for ten days, so that those wishing to get bargains should not fail to call early.

THE TOWNSEND FAMILY.—

This gifted family have announced their intention of returning to Guelph to give Dramatic entertainments. They will re-appear first on the evening of Easter Monday, and again on the two succeeding nights.—They improved much with acquaintance when they were here before, and their undoubted theatrical talents will, we are sure, be rewarded by a hearty reception. It is possible they count on this from the way in which the announcement of his return was received, when a Guelph audience last called Mr Townsend, senr., before the curtain.

HAMMOND vs. McLAY.—

At the last sitting of the Court of Assize for the County of Bruce, Mr Hammond, who claims to be Registrar, sued Mr McLay, who is in possession of the Registry office, for the fees for the half-year ending in January last. The amount was \$1157, but office expenses amounted to \$300. The counsel for the defence said that the question had been suggested to him, namely, whether Mr Hammond had not forfeited his office by residing out of the county for twelve months. This was objected to by plaintiff's counsel, and not noted by the judge. In charging the jury, his Lordship said he hoped this matter would soon be settled one way or other. The verdict was for the above sum, with leave to defendant to move to reduce verdict by \$300, being expenses of office. Two other cases of a similar nature had been previously tried between the same parties with the same result each time.

DEMORST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—

This excellent little magazine continues a great favorite of the juveniles. Its stories, colored pictures, and apt way of conveying most useful instruction, render it exceedingly attractive, as well as a real help to education. Price \$1.50 per year, with premium. Publishing Office, 473 Broadway, New York City. For sale at the Bookstores.

AN IMPOSTER.—

The Reformer warns the people of Galt against being imposed upon any longer by a medicant Dutchwoman who has been receiving charities from door to door for a number of years. All of which is very creditable to the generosity of the Galtians, if not to the keenness of their perception.

A LAUNCH.—

A new schooner was launched at Goderich on Friday of last week. She has 70 feet keel, 20 feet beam and is 7 feet in the hold. She bears the terrible name, *Nemesis*.

The Narrow Gauge Railway Principle

We observe that Charles McGill, Esq., member of the House of Commons for this city, has given notice of a motion to inquire whether the Government intend to lay down a policy affirming the necessity of the adoption of a uniform gauge to be observed hereafter in the construction of all railways in the Dominion; also, whether the Ontario Government did not exceed their authority in chartering a competitive line of railway which will be inimical to the interest of a line in which the Dominion Government have a large interest at stake—said line also leading to a foreign country at both its termini.—This motion will very probably, when it comes up before the House, give rise to the re-discussion of the whole question of the narrow gauge railway system, which called forth, in the Legislature of Ontario at its late session, so intense an interest and so much energy of action between the respective advocates of the narrow and the broad gauge systems. That it is extremely desirable all railways to be constructed in Canada, on the same gauge, we think nine-tenths of the people will admit; but our Local Legislature have departed widely from the system of uniform gauges; and we presume the object of Mr Magill, in bringing forward his motion in the Commons, is to see whether the Federal Government will not deem uniformity of gauge in all our railways of sufficient national importance to justify its interference to prevent the narrow-gauge charters granted by the Legislative Assembly of Ontario at its last session, from being carried into effect. It will, at any rate, bring out public opinion so far as it is represented in the Commons on the question of gauges in connection with the Canadian Railway system. We are glad Mr Magill has brought the matter to the notice of the House, and the Ottawa Government.—*Hamilton Times*.

NOVA SCOTIA AND THE DOMINION.

From the Scottish American Journal.

What reason of State influences the Dominion Government in determining to send Dr. Tupper to England, as the opponent of Mr. Howe and the Nova Scotia movement for repeal, we are left to guess. There are such reasons, doubtless, or Dr. Tupper would not be sent, but nothing has been stated, thus far, which justifies the step or excites a hope of good results. It is not clear that the authorities of the Dominion, in the present stage of the controversy, have any right whatever to appear as against the people of Nova Scotia. They address their appeal to the British Government; and ask at its hands release from the Union. Canada has nothing to do with the application or the answer. Interested of course it is in both, but not in a sense that necessitates or excuses interference. Great Britain alone must decide the question, which, as we understand it, is really a question of fact. Did the persons who spoke and acted for Nova Scotia in the London Conference speak and act without warrant? Was their action in excess of the declared will and purpose of Nova Scotia? This is the primary point to be settled. And we presume that there will be no difficulty in settling it. The overwhelming defeat which awaited the party who carried on the negotiation, on their return to their constituencies, is conclusive proof that in the judgment of the people they had exceeded their proper power. The other point is equally plain. Are the Nova Scotians now hostile to the Union? Are they anxious—nay, resolved—to obtain a repeal of the alliance with Canada? Undoubtedly they are. A Legislature elected with special reference to this subject has given effect to the purpose of their constituents by memorializing the Home Government, and despatching delegates to present and urge the application. All then, that is wanting is, that the British ministers be satisfied on these points. If the facts as stated be established, and if the suggestions that time be taken to test the working of the experiment is rejected, what can Mr. Disraeli and his colleagues do? They cannot ask the advice of Canada, which has no title to control over Nova Scotia. They cannot insist that that Province shall patiently submit to an experiment into which it was dragged against the will of its people. They cannot, in short, withhold compliance from the request, and bind the Province to the Confederation, without violating the principles of representative government, and provoking an issue which we prefer not to anticipate.

SOMETHING NEW.—

We don't like to argue against Solomon but we were quite sure we saw something new in town on Thursday last, and it looked very like a wedding. It was an improvement on the general mode of conducting weddings, however. The party consisted of four—the young man and the young lady who got married, and the other young man and the other young lady who didn't, but looked as if they would have no objection to do so if occasion served. Their business was to sit on the front seat, drive the team, and see that the minister did the fair thing between the parties he was uniting. It strikes us there was one or two supernumeraries who, without identifying themselves with the wedding party, stood ready to do any little service that might be required of them, in the way of running to the confectioner's for candies and lozenges, or drinking any soda water that might otherwise have gone to waste. They were of the party, not in it; and as they were not allowed to ride, they preferred to walk. The bride was adorned, as brides usually are when they go forth to meet their future husbands, with modesty and a white veil; and the bridegroom was dressed in the smallest perceptible amount of red whiskers, black coat, and white kids with as many wrinkles in them as we might suppose Time to have left in the face of his aged grandmother, who would that day be delighted by the manliness of that noble scion of her house: that is, presuming the venerable lady to be alive. The wagon had springs, as all wagons that convey new married couples should have, and it was beautifully painted with a mud-coloured material. The horses were given to understand that they were at a wedding, by having their fine clothes put on them, and by a large bunch of tissue paper of the national colors being fastened, in imitation of ribbons, to the bridle of each, under his ear. This was no doubt to accelerate speed, for the stripes of paper spread in the wind like the wings of a magnificently coloured bird—the loving couple were borne by the red, white and blue. We admired the lovely scene, and in fact we were standing wrapt in admiration when the spell was broken by the appearance of a brother of the bride, who put a new broom in the wagon. This we presume was the maternal dowry, and we considered the purchase of a new broom, with a first rate handle, so soon after marriage a most significant fact. The bridegroom, poor fellow, didn't seem to notice it, but we would bet a few stamps, that he will not always be so indifferent. We can endorse the sentiments of the nigger when he said, "Golly it skeered me."

DRAMATIC SUFFERINGS OF TWO SEAMEN.

Her Majesty's steamship "Shearwater" has arrived at Woolwich to be paid off. On leaving the Straits of Magellan, Commander Smith had his attention called to two strange looking beings on the rocks. They were at first thought to be Patagonian savages, and were regarded with some suspicion; but they turned out to be two Englishmen, in a dreadfully emaciated state, and almost naked. They were immediately taken on board, the ship's surgeon stating they could not have survived two hours longer. On recovering, it transpired they belonged to her Majesty's ship "Chanticleer." On the 11th of October a party from the "Chanticleer" were out on a shooting excursion, and the two men were in a boat together returning to the vessel, when a heavy gale came on, and they were driven out to sea and cast upon the rocks, and were reported to the Admiralty as lost, their remains of pay being paid to their relatives. The men, whose names are David Riddler, second captain of the foretop, and Samuel Henley, an able-bodied man, gave a distressing account of their sufferings. On being cast on the coast of Patagonia, the gale tore their clothing to tatters, leaving them only two blankets, an oilskin, and a few biscuits for warmth and subsistence. They economized their natural heat by huddling together, their only food for six weeks being mussels and other shell fish picked off the rocks. The ground was at the time covered with snow, and Hanley lost his toes with the severity of the frost.

TALL TRAVELLING.—

The Goderich Signal is informed that Bailiff Spackman of Exeter swore that he necessarily travelled 359 miles in about 48 hours to serve the summonses on the witnesses in the election case. Will some one tell us how many horses were ridden to death in this Weston like feat, or how many bridges Spackman had to build?

NEARLY A CATASTROPHE.—

Jerry Dash "our own correspondent" of the Goderich Star was nearly drowned, near his home (we don't remember where it is) while out fishing for items during the recent flood. This would have been the worst catastrophe that ever befell Jerry, but as it only threatened to befall him Jerry is very thankful.

AMONG THE MEASURES INTRODUCED BY

Hon. Mr. Rose is one making provision for a continuance of the Geological Survey for five years, under the direction of Sir William Logan, and granting \$30,000 per annum for that purpose. The operations of the survey will now be extended over the whole Dominion.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT IS MAKING

arrangements for a weekly steamer on the Gulf between Quebec and Picton, touching at Rimouski, Gaspe Basin, Miramichi and Shediac. The company must provide three steamships this year to ensure continued regularity in case of an accident to any one of them. The New Brunswick legislature has also provided for the service between Shediac and Miramichi.

EXTENDED TELEGRAPH CABLES.—

Active efforts are being made in England to organize Telegraph Companies for the purpose of laying submarine cables to India, China and Australia. The British Government is to be petitioned to grant substantial pecuniary aid to these undertakings.

FENIAN MARAUDERS.

Preparations by the Military Authorities.

We copy the following, from the Leader of Friday:

We are in a position to say that the Government having become aware of intended movements this spring on the part of the Fenian marauders, have taken early precautions to meet any emergency. The troops in Toronto are to be henceforth brigaded; extra guards are detailed for the armouries, magazines and other Government stores, and the whole available force in the garrison is to be held ready at a moment's warning. The officers have received instructions limiting the amount of baggage they are to be allowed to the barest necessities; and provision has been made for the immediate conveyance of the troops whether by land or rail, to any point where their service may be required. The Commissariat department is instructed to have cooked provisions for two days, ready at an hour's notice; and some of the smartest non-commissioned officers are already detailed to watch the movements of suspicious persons, several of whom are said to be already abroad. The orders from headquarters, we understand, apply to the whole of Ontario and Quebec. The seven brigades to be called out will be as follows:

1 Quebec,
2 Montreal,
3 Prescott,
1 Toronto,
1 Hamilton,
1 London.

The Governor General's Body Guard, Hamilton, and one squadron Volunteer Cavalry with Brigade. Each of the seven Brigades will have a Brigadier, a Brigade-Major, a principal medical officer, a volunteer officer as assistant or A.D.C., a commissariat officer, a volunteer officer as assistant, a Royal Engineer officer, and what is called an "Intelligent" officer.

The troops in Ontario will consist of the second battalion of the 17th Regiment, the 60th Rifles, and the 29th Regiment in full strength; Royal Artillery, 4 guns; 1 troop of 13th Hussars, and 1 troop of Volunteer Cavalry, to be accompanied by Royal Engineers department, and medical department, with ambulance wagons and carts; hospital marquee and tents; hospital sergeant and one sergeant and several men from A. H. corps; the commissariat with provisions. There will be 1,350 volunteers attached to each brigade, who will be taught brigading and camp life as if an actual reality. As we have said, arrangements have been made for the land transport of the troops, or for their being at once transported by railroad should the necessity arise. The Commander-in-chief has called upon the Canadian militia authorities to arrange about volunteers and militia.

Parliament of Canada.

THE SENATE.
OTTAWA, March 24.

Senator Seymour moved the consideration of the 2nd Report of the select committee on contingent accounts as amended by that committee. The committee recommended a large reduction in the expenditure connected with the Senate. An amendment was moved to retain the salaries of the officers, clerks, &c., at the present figure, but it was lost, and the report was adopted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In reply to Mr. Gibbs, Hon. Mr. Rose said it is not the intention of Government this session to introduce a measure assimilating weights and measures throughout the Dominion.

In reply to Mr. Gibbs, Hon. Mr. Rose said the question of assimilating the laws of the several Provinces of the Dominion with regard to the inspection of wheat and flour, was engaging the attention of the Government. In Canada inspection was not compulsory, while at Halifax and St. John it was compulsory, and it was desirable that it should be made uniform. But he might remark that the Canadian inspection of flour stood well in all parts of the world, and would no doubt be accepted in the Lower Provinces.

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Mr. Magill inquired whether it is the intention of Government to require a uniform gauge in the construction all railways; to be henceforth constructed in this Dominion; also whether the Local Government of Ontario has not exceeded its authority in chartering a line of railway competing with a line in which the Government of the Dominion has a large interest at stake.

Hon. Mr. Cartier said the Bill he had introduced would state the policy of the Government with regard to the gauge of railways to be incorporated by the Parliament of Canada. Whether the Parliament of Ontario had exceeded its authority in any instance was a legal question which could only be determined when the question was raised as to disallowing any of its Acts.

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Spring Styles.

SPRING BONNETS AND FLOWERS.—The New York Post says: The importers and wholesale dealers in millinery and straw goods have recently opened their new styles, and there is a prospect of a fair Spring trade. The sales thus far have been only moderate, as the milliners from inland towns have not sent as large orders as formerly, chiefly on account of the severe weather. The city milliners, however, are making extensive arrangements for the Spring "opening day," and are confident that the business will resume its usual activity as the season advances.—Meantime importers and wholesale dealers assert that trade is "looking up," and they expect to do a good business the present season.

FLOWERS.—A decided novelty in flowers is a beautiful cluster of roses, the flower petals made of straw coloured muslin, and the leaves and tendrils of fine straw, so skillfully wrought that the veins of the leaves can be traced, as in the natural flower. As yet these flowers have been imported by only one house in the city. A new style of straw trimming is a straw gimp oval-shaped, straw pendants on one edge. Straw cords, in fancy pattern, will be used. Beautiful flowers of every color and shade have been imported, so that there is something to suit the taste of every one, from the brilliant rose to sprays of the lovely carnation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTICABLE.

London, March 25.—The Espora races commenced to-day. "Bluetick" won Metropolitan stakes, and "Clarence" was winner of the Prince of Wales.

Berlin, March 26.—The North German Diet has re-elected all its officers of the late session.

It is reported that the Prussian Government had addressed a circular note to all of its diplomatic representatives abroad, denying emphatically that the recent mission of Prince Napoleon to Berlin and Germany had any political object.

London, March 26.—Captain Deary, who, in company with Col. Burke, rescued from the police of Manchester on the occasion of the riots in that town, has been arrested in Salford and lodged in gaol.

Petitions to the House of Commons, expressing strong opposition to the resolutions introduced by Mr. Gladstone, looking to Church Reform in Ireland, are in circulation, and receiving many signatures.

Florence, March 18.—It is officially announced to-day that the Government send a ship of war to Japan to protect the trade of Italy in those waters.

American Despatches.

San Francisco, March 25th.—Mexican news.—An engagement between National troops under Devolos, and a force of Martinez, near Cozola, was undecided, but Devolos fearing his inability to hold out embarked his troops and took them to Guaymas. The Mexican Government has removed the prohibition on importation of goods of every description.

Memphis, March 26th.—A new Fenian movement inaugurated by the Nashville Circle, is culminating. A majority of the circle will form a general convention in May to get 500,000 men pledged before another move is made on the enemy.

New York, March 27.—The Times special says the in-reachment managers find that they will be able to make their opening argument, put in all their evidence, and conclude their part of the case, except the closing argument, as early as Wednesday or Thursday next.

New York, March 27th.—The Herald's Mazatlan special says the revolution in Sinaloa is gaining ground. A forced loan was levied in Mazatlan, but no Americans were disturbed. A rising in San Luis is reported. A Federal regiment had proclaimed for Juarez, but was immediately put down and some of the officers were hanged.

New York, March 27th.—The Herald's Havana special says the State of Tamaulipas continues to expel foreigners. The British Consul at Vera Cruz denies complicity in the smuggling operations of the Danube.

Washington, March 26.—Debate in the Senate to-day on the President's veto of bill limiting the Supreme Court, was very animated. Democratic Senators denounced the trick by which the clause was smuggled through Congress, and alluded to it as a shameful indication of relentless progress of radical revolution that now threatens to usurp the authority of President and judiciary. Republican Senators defeated the bill on the broad ground of right of Congress to re-organize and define power of the Supreme Court.

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Spring Styles.

SPRING BONNETS AND FLOWERS.—The New York Post says: The importers and wholesale dealers in millinery and straw goods have recently opened their new styles, and there is a prospect of a fair Spring trade. The sales thus far have been only moderate, as the milliners from inland towns have not sent as large orders as formerly, chiefly on account of the severe weather. The city milliners, however, are making extensive arrangements for the Spring "opening day," and are confident that the business will resume its usual activity as the season advances.—Meantime importers and wholesale dealers assert that trade is "looking up," and they expect to do a good business the present season.

FLOWERS.—A decided novelty in flowers is a beautiful cluster of roses, the flower petals made of straw coloured muslin, and the leaves and tendrils of fine straw, so skillfully wrought that the veins of the leaves can be traced, as in the natural flower. As yet these flowers have been imported by only one house in the city. A new style of straw trimming is a straw gimp oval-shaped, straw pendants on one edge. Straw cords, in fancy pattern, will be used. Beautiful flowers of every color and shade have been imported, so that there is something to suit the taste of every one, from the brilliant rose to sprays of the lovely carnation.

Parliament of Canada.

THE SENATE.
OTTAWA, March 24.

Senator Seymour moved the consideration of the 2nd Report of the select committee on contingent accounts as amended by that committee. The committee recommended a large reduction in the expenditure connected with the Senate. An amendment was moved to retain the salaries of the officers, clerks, &c., at the present figure, but it was lost, and the report was adopted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In reply to Mr. Gibbs, Hon. Mr. Rose said it is not the intention of Government this session to introduce a measure assimilating weights and measures throughout the Dominion.

In reply to Mr. Gibbs, Hon. Mr. Rose said the question of assimilating the laws of the several Provinces of the Dominion with regard to the inspection of wheat and flour, was engaging the attention of the Government. In Canada inspection was not compulsory, while at Halifax and St. John it was compulsory, and it was desirable that it should be made uniform. But he might remark that the Canadian inspection of flour stood well in all parts of the world, and would no doubt be accepted in the Lower Provinces.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, Hon. Mr. Rose said it was the intention of Government in the Currency Bill, to take power to make American silver a legal tender up to a certain amount, at such a rate as the Governor in Council may determine.

Mr. Magill inquired whether it is the intention of Government to require a uniform gauge in the construction all railways; to be henceforth constructed in this Dominion; also whether the Local Government of Ontario has not exceeded its authority in chartering a line of railway competing with a line in which the Government of the Dominion has a large interest at stake.

Hon. Mr. Cartier said the Bill he had introduced would state the policy of the Government with regard to the gauge of railways to be incorporated by the Parliament of Canada. Whether the Parliament of Ontario had exceeded its authority in any instance was a legal question which could only be determined when the question was raised as to disallowing any of its Acts.

Mr. Young moved an address for a return of all sums paid by the Government for printing, advertising, stationery and pens, during '65, '66 and '67, and for advertising and subscription to the "Canadian Gazette" during the same period. The motion was carried.

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