

The Evening Mercury

VOL. VI. NO. 224 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1873. PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards

OLIVER & MACDONALD, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c. Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, up stairs, Guelph, Ont.

FREDERICK BISCOE, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Guelph, Office, corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets. dw

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Planning Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work, prepared for the trade and the public. The Factory is on Quebec street, Guelph. dw

CARVER & HATHERLY, Contractors, Well Sinkers and General Jobbers. Excavations of all kinds undertaken by the day or job. Residence, Liverpool St., near Ryan's shanty. dw

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remodeled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all trains. First-class Liquors in connection. May 14/72 JAS. S. THORP, Proprietor.

WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Official Assessee for the County of Wellington. Office—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dw

JOHN KIRKHAM, Silver Plater and Brass Finisher. All orders promptly attended to. Shop—opposite Chalmers Church, Quebec street, Guelph. dw

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Office—Browlson's New Buildings, near the Registry Office.

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

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, GUELPH, ONTARIO. GUELPH, MARCH 1, 1871. dw

F. STURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter. GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. 27 dw

IRON CASTINGS Of all kinds, made to order at

CROWE'S IRON WORKS, Norfolk Street, Guelph. 154w

JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL, IN THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Refitted in the latest fashion. Five latest style Phenix Tables. dw

W. H. TAYLOR, Notice.—Persons desirous of subscribing for this valuable book, on whom the Agent has not been able to call, will please leave their names and addresses at this office, and the book will be delivered the first week in May. dw

50 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN PUNSHON'S Northwest Quarter of Lot 27, Con. 1, 9 miles from Guelph, 2 from Morrison or Aberfoyle, 1 from Brock Road; comfortable house, and large lot barn and stables. Will be sold cheap, and on liberal terms of payment, or town property will be taken in exchange. Apply through Guelph Post Office, box 161, or to Messrs. Hart & Spier, Guelph. dw

NEW Lumber Yard IN GUELPH. The subscriber has opened, under the superintendence of Mr. Richard H. Haddock, a Lumber Yard on Paisley and Oxford streets, near the G. W. Railway Station, and is prepared to supply the various descriptions of building and other lumber, and is prepared to supply the various descriptions of building and other lumber. dw

Shingles, Lath and Pickets. Lumber, etc., delivered in either large or small quantities, in any part of the town, or delivered by the car load on the track here, at any station on the G. W. R., or in cars at the Mill Station north of Walkerton. dw

Sokasippi Mills Lumber Yard. CHARLES MICKLE, 104dw

BUTCHER STALL NO. 7. J. T. WATERS, Thankful for past favors, begs to notify his old customers and the public that he has now closed his shop on Upper Wyndham Street, and that the business formerly carried on there will in future be done at his stall, No. 7, in the Market. Always on hand, besides Fresh Meat, Sugar-cured Hams, Bacon, Lard, Pork, Sausages, &c. A call from all his old friends respectfully solicited. Guelph, April 27th, 1873. J. T. WATERS, dw

POTATOES FOR SALE. Potatoes, suitable for Seed, and Culinary purposes, consisting of Early Rose, Peerless, Chiny, Beekley, Phil's Peach Blows, Kidney, and other kinds, whole and in sacks. Will be sold as cheap as they can be had on the market, and delivered in any quantity. JAMES HEWER, Grain Warehouse, Macdonell-st., East Guelph, April 18, 1873. dw

D. BROCK, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE Directly opposite Chalmers Church, Quebec street, Guelph. Dr. Brock having returned from the South will attend to all professional calls as usual. dw

MONEY TO LEND. The undersigned are prepared to advance on satisfactory security, ANY AMOUNT in sums from \$25 to \$1000, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. THOMPSON & JACKSON, Land, Loan and General Agents, Guelph, April 18, 1873. dw

New Advertisements

\$30 WILL BUY A YOUNG NEW MILCH COW. Apply at this office.

WANTED—Servant, immediately. Good reference. Apply to Mrs. Horsman. 1d

HOUSE TO LET.—To let a house in Oxford street, rear of Dr. McGuire's. Apply to Mr. Hugh Walker or at Anderson's Bookstore. dw

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.—For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makes, all new, cheap for cash. Apply at the MERCURY OFFICE.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE.—In town, well cultivated, well fenced, 44 acres, spring creek running across, 50 assorted fruit trees, frame stable, &c. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to Robt. Mitchell, No. 1, Day's Block. Mercht

BLACKSMITH AND APPRENTICE WANTED.—Wanted immediately, a Journeyman Blacksmith. A good hand only need apply. Also, an apprentice to the Blacksmith business. Apply at once to Jas. Laing, Morrison-st. 64dw

TO LET—With immediate possession, the stone cellars, rooms, office, and upper story in Brockley's Buildings, on Douglas street, near the Post Office. Apply to John Horsman, or William Day. Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. dw

FOR SALE—Lot 71, on Wyndham Street, known as the Blacksmith Shop Lot. Clear title and immediate possession given. Also, a first-class stone house to rent. Apply to Denis O'Neil, Guelph, December 27th, 1872. dw

10,000 BUSHELS OF CORN AND 3000 BUSHELS OF OATS for sale. Guelph, Mar. 13, 1873. On the Market

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—At the west side of the Exhibition Ground, on the London Road, ten minutes walk from the Post Office. Title good. Terms cash. a23-d12 JOHN KIRBY.

BATTERY ORDER. Head Quarters W. F. B., April 22nd, 1873. The Right Division will assemble for Drill at the Drill Shed, on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7.30 p.m. sharp. A. H. MACDONALD, Captain. dw

MONEY TO LEND. On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to FRED. BISCOE, Barrister, &c. Guelph. dw

April 4, 73.—dw.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having disposed of his business to Messrs. J. Millar, all parties indebted to me are requested to call and settle the same forthwith. JOSEPH BRADLEY, Guelph, April 21, 1873. dw

RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE IN GUELPH. Stone house, eight rooms, wash house, stable, &c., with 14 acres, planted with fruit trees, half mile from Government Farm. Apply to A. G. THORP, Guelph, April 9, 1873. Guelph P.O. dw

W. M. NELSON, Clothes Cleaner and Renovator. All Clothing entrusted to his care will be Cleaned and Renovated to the satisfaction of his customers. Residence at the Laundry, Devonshire street, Guelph. 3nd Guelph, April 22nd, 1873. dw

DR. PUNSHON'S Sermons and Lectures. Notice.—Persons desirous of subscribing for this valuable book, on whom the Agent has not been able to call, will please leave their names and addresses at this office, and the book will be delivered the first week in May. dw

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NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, ILLINOIS WHITE CORNMEAL, ILLINOIS RYE FLOUR, ST LOUIS HOMOINY, NEW PRUNES, OLD PRUNES, DRIED APPLES, WHITE BEANS, PEARL BATTLE, POT BARLEY, PATINA & ARRACAN RICE

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas and Cherries,

At John A. Wood's, Alma Block and Lower Wyndham-street. Guelph, March 26, 1873. dw

Guelph Evening Mercury WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1873

Town and County News. FARMERS have commenced ploughing in Garrafrax, and wages range from \$14 to \$20 per month.

SAMUEL COWAN, of the Village of Harrison, Esq., M. D., has been appointed an Associate Coroner for the County of Wellington.

THE CONTRACT for the building of the Douglas School house, wood shed, and new wing, was awarded to Messrs. McDonald, Brothers of Douglas for the sum of \$1,450.

THE AUCTION yesterday was pretty well attended. The former cottage was bought by Mr. Wm. Johnston for \$660. Mrs. Hollingshead was the purchaser of the second, at \$710. The lot on Wellington Street was withdrawn.

THE KENNY ASSAULT CASE.—Thomas Kenny was brought before the Judge yesterday at Interim Sessions, and pleaded guilty to brutally assaulting his father, the particulars of which we have already published. To-day (Wednesday) he was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

A WARNING TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Two respectable young men have just been found guilty by the criminal court at Murrumbidgee, under an indictment for disturbing public worship, and fined \$20 and costs each, amounting to about \$75. Their offence was whispering to young ladies in church.

CATTLE FAIR.—The Examiner says the attendance at the fair held at Murrumbidgee on Wednesday last was smaller than usual. Prices had advanced somewhat on the quotations of last month, and quite a number of sales were effected—nearly every first-class animal on the grounds having met with a purchaser.

FIRE.—The Examiner says the dwelling house of Mr. David Nickerson, Arthur township, near Mount Forest, was destroyed by fire a little before day-break of Wednesday last. The greater part of the contents of the building was saved. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss is estimated at \$3,300 on which there was an insurance of \$150.

TO-DAY—April 23—is, as all good Englishmen know—St. George's day, and in honor thereof the banner of St. George has been unfurled on the Town Hall. Moreover, this day, the 23rd April, is the anniversary of the first settlement of Guelph, which took place in 1827, just forty-six years ago. How times have changed since that time! What strides Guelph has taken in all departments of commerce and industry since that period. The first settlers would hardly know the town now, with its manufactories, public buildings, and handsome churches. Long may it go on and prosper.

INFORMATION WANTED.—The following paragraph is going the rounds of the newspapers. It is not very improbable that some of our readers may be able to give some information concerning the "wanted" notices; we therefore give:—"William Stewart, a son of David Stewart, and who has recently arrived in New York, from Killyman, County Tyrone, Ireland, and who is what strikes Guelph has taken in all departments of commerce and industry since that period. The first settlers would hardly know the town now, with its manufactories, public buildings, and handsome churches. Long may it go on and prosper.

POTATO BROS.—We are informed that these relentless enemies of the potato have already been discovered, and that their numbers are likely to be greater than ever known before. A gardener tells us that as he was digging in some soil where he had raised a lot of potatoes last year, he turned up a spot of ground which covered an almost solid mass of potato bugs, lying in a sort of dormant condition, and inches thick. Soon after being placed in the open air even on such a day as this, the hideous insects showed signs of returning life, and tried to make off. In the words of our informant, "they were in thousands and thousands." We understand a number of gardeners and others who were losers last year by the depredations of these bugs have been searching in their lots for them, but that few have been found. We are informed that the best means for their destruction, if so found, is to cover them with soil, which we believe causes their death.

SINGULAR CASE.—A singular suit has been brought up in a Louisiana court against Governor Warmoth, who is sued for damages by a convict who he had pardoned. The person bringing the suit—which is for \$10,000 damages—sets forth in the complaint that while serving a sentence for manslaughter in the State penitentiary he was pardoned by the governor, and that he was entitled to his release on February 28th, 1872. He was not, however, set free until Aug. 15, 1872, and claims the amount mentioned on the ground that his retention in prison was caused by the negligence of Governor Warmoth.

Local and Other Items.

The river at Montreal is clear of ice, and row boats are plying in all directions. The ice, however, below the islands is badly jammed.

AFTER the session, it is said that the Governor-General will make a tour through the Maritime Provinces, and probably visit the North-west and Manitoba.

FIRE IN KINCARDINE.—The dwelling of Mr. John Wilson, labourer, was burned on Tuesday. Loss \$200; no insurance. A subscription list is in circulation to enable him to rebuild.

THE TRIAL OF MORAN.—The trial of Moran, who was arrested for the murder of Marshall in the township of Adolph, came off on Monday. The jury brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty." In quitting the box, Moran said before he left town he would point out the real murderer.

FIRE.—About noon on Tuesday last the dwelling house of Mr. Roeder, in the village of Aytou, was discovered to be on fire. The family were temporarily absent, but the neighbors lent their aid and a good part of the furniture and other contents were saved. The house and some clothing and minor articles in the upper part of the building were destroyed.

ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred at the West Western Railway Station, St. Catharines, on Tuesday morning. A young man employed as brakeman named John Owens, while in the act of coupling cars, had his hand caught between the buffers and jammed badly. He was conveyed to the nearby Hospital and placed under the care of Dr. Alexander, who found it necessary to amputate the two middle fingers.

A NEW HORSE DISEASE.—A new horse disease has made its appearance in Buffalo. The veterinary surgeons pronounce it the result of the epizootic of last fall. It attacks the animals hot, the flesh swells and bursts, leaving large holes and raw sores. In extreme cases the animal loses the hoof entirely and has to be killed. A number of street railway and express companies' horses are suffering from it.

FUNERAL OF THE EXPLOSION VICTIMS IN LONDON.—Thousands of people assembled in the funeral of Sullivan and Ryan from the late residence of the former, Bathurst street. Richmond street north was lined with people to witness the proceedings. For years there has been no such funeral in London, or such well-attended sympathy expressed. On Monday and Tuesday nights the Holman Troupe gave entertainments in aid of the funds for the bereaved families of the deceased.

A SORROW RYKERT.—The St. Catharines News says:—"There is a rumor that Mr. Rykert has obtained a slight acknowledgment of his valuable services to the cause of Sir John, the appointment of Solicitor on the Welland Canal. The conveyance in the matter of the right of way for the new canal will be a handsome thing. We congratulate Mr. Rykert upon his good fortune, and we hardly expect that he will resign his office as Mr. Currie did that famous \$1,900.

JUSTICE BARON VON LIEBIG, whose death which took place at Munich lately, was born at Darmstadt, 12th May, 1803. He early showed a predilection for natural science, and was successively Professor of Chemistry at Giessen and Munich. He was created a Baron by the Duke of Hesse, and in 1860 was appointed President of the Munich Academy of Sciences. His efforts were in organic chemistry, and in his researches he has rendered valuable services to agriculture. His written works have been translated into different languages and are highly valued.

DISCOVERY OF COINTEGRATED COINS IN TORONTO.—On Monday afternoon, whilst a gardener, named Francis Brantner, was working in the garden of Dr. H. H. Hetter, he lately came to reside on the corner of Teranley street and Yonge street, he came across a large number of counterfeit coins and all the implements used in the manufacture of such spurious articles. The coins were found in a great depth in the earth, and consisted principally of imitations of gold dollar pieces. The dies, cranks, instruments for cutting, and all the tools necessary for the making of the coins were there. There were several hundred finished coins among the number, and also a great many pieces ready to be stamped, all of which were carefully wrapped up in parcels of ten in each. The coins were all dated from 1855 to 1858, and were in imitation of American money. From the counterfeit date by which they were found, they had evidently been buried for some years.

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.—Miss Emily Faithfull says that the great English watchmaker, Dennett, of Cheapside (late sheriff of London), has for years urged public platforms the employment of women as watchmakers, but he has never ventured to take a practical step towards breaking down the barriers which exclude his country women from this desirable occupation. Year after year he has sent thousands of pounds to Switzerland for work which he might have obtained from suffering Englishwomen, had he cared to put his convictions to the test. In the course of Miss Faithfull's inquiries respecting American industries, she has therefore been peculiarly interested in the development of the watch-making trade in its relation to women, and speaks in the highest terms of the way in which the National Watch Company Factory at Elgin is conducted. Three hundred women and girls are employed in it, tending the machinery for cutting pinions, screws and wheels, making hair-springs, setting jewels, &c.

COCK FIGHTING.—The Dundas Banner, who probably had a representative on the spot, says:—"On Saturday a week ago the quiet little village of West Flamboro was invaded by a large number of sporting gentlemen, who had quietly arranged with the proprietor of a hotel in the village to have the use of a barn on his premises for a cock fight, and the fight accordingly came off in the presence of the select audience, which was principally composed of citizens of Hamilton, with a slight sprinkling from Toronto and Dundas. From what we can learn seven separate engagements took place, during which seven birds were killed in their struggles for supremacy, while the delighted audience watched the sport with intense anxiety, and freely indulged in betting. The match, we are told, was for \$100, and all the birds were owned by the Hamilton gentry.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

The Modoc War.

President Grant.

The Epsom Races.

Bear Riots in Frankford.

The Atlantic Cable Tariff.

Chicago, April 22.—The following is the total amount of grain in store here in bushels:—Wheat, 2,182,119; corn, 5,386,806; oats, 1,776,585; rye, 295,056; barley, 204,804. There are on board the vessels in the harbour in bushels, wheat, 175,965; corn, 1,761,702.

Lava Bed, April 20.—A pack train under escort of Lieut. Howe and 110 men was attacked yesterday about 10 a.m. Previous to the hour an escort from Mason's camp coming to meet it was attacked at Headlong Coast. Lieut. Howe and men sought shelter behind the rocks and drove the Modocs back. When Lieut. Howe's train came near them the Modocs attacked it, but were again driven back. Lieut. Leary lost one man killed and one wounded. The train arrived safely, but was fired into when entering Lava Bed, and again on its return. When returning on this side the cave Lieut. Howe was again attacked by the Modocs, who followed him to camp, firing on the train. They crept up to within 800 rods and fired at the pickets, and sent a volley through the camp. Major Thomas sent a shell into their midst, which scattered them. Arms were distributed to all in camp, and the Modocs soon fled among the rocks. In the warm spring the Indians will start to hunt the Modocs, but they are scattered in small parties and will be difficult to follow.

The correspondent of the London Illustrated press arrived yesterday.

The roads are not safe to Yreka, and the country is in a great ferment.

St. Louis, April 23.—President Grant will leave here on Thursday morning for Idaho Springs, Colorado, where will remain two or three days and then go direct to Galena, Ill.

London, April 22.—The Epsom spring meeting commenced to-day. The city and suburban handicap was won by Mornington, Cremorne was second, and Bertington the start was 40 to 1 against Mornington, 9 to 2 against Cremorne, and 12 to 1 against Bertington: 25 horses ran.

FRANKFORD, April 21.—A riot occurred here to-day, which lasted the whole afternoon, and now is only kept from breaking out again by the military. The wrath of the mob was directed against the beer sellers and maltsters. Several beer houses and breweries were gutted. The troops were called out and dispersed the rioters, but a renewal of the disturbance is feared. To-night the shops are closed and the soldiers occupy the square, and ran third. Several persons were injured, but not so many as are reported. The military did not fire on the crowd.

Frankford, April 22.—The rioting in this city yesterday was caused by an advance in the price of beer. The disorderly demonstration lasted until midnight and the troops were pelted with stones several times during the evening. Sixteen breweries were wrecked by the rioters, and there was much plundering during the conflicts which took place. Twelve persons were killed and forty wounded. 120 of the rioters were arrested.

London, April 22.—A despatch from Penang, under date of to-day, announces that the Dutch expedition against Aceh has been recalled to Penang, and outbreaks are apprehended at other parts of the Island of Sumatra.

The Hague, April 22.—The Minister of Colonies to-day informed the Chamber of Deputies that the Dutch losses during the campaign against the Acheens on the Island of Sumatra were seven officers and 38 men killed, and 35 officers and 383 men wounded.

London, April 22nd.—It is probable that the reduction in the Atlantic cable tariff, announced some time ago to come into effect on the first of May, will not take place, but that an advance will be made instead.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 22.

Another Privilege case was before the House yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Dorian produced evidence to show that the Minister of Public Works had during the late elections directly interfered to influence the results of the contest in Chicoutimi and Saguenay, and also in Charlevoix, all in the Province of Quebec. The evidence, given by persons whose respectability Mr. Dorian vouched for, was to the effect that in both cases letters had been sent by Mr. Langevin, stating that the expenditure of money for public works in the above mentioned constituencies would depend on the election of the Government candidates. Mr. Dorian urged that the House should understand whether the patronage of the Government was to be used to influence elections. He read the declarations of the English House of Commons on the subject, and urged that an enquiry should be made into the whole circumstances of the two cases.

The reply of Mr. Langevin rather begged the real question as to Chicoutimi and Saguenay. He read a letter from Hon. D. Price denying that a letter had been received or read by him couched in the terms described. He also read a telegram from Mr. Cimou denying that he had received a letter relating to Charlevoix; but this really did not meet the charge at all, for it was not alleged the Charlevoix letter was written to Mr. Cimou, but to another person.

After the statements in writing produced by Mr. Dorian had been formally read by the Clerk,

Sir John A. Macdonald interposed, and whilst claiming that Mr. Langevin had answered the first charge, urged that time should be afforded him for producing evidence to rebut the second as to Charlevoix. This was agreed to, and the matter will be again brought up as a question of privilege on a future day.

It was expected that the House would then have gone into Committee on the Controverted Elections Bill, but Sir John Macdonald denied any such pledge having been given. He explained that the Government were preparing a series of resolutions, embodying a ballot law, to be incorporated in the larger measure, and after excusing delay on the ground that the Government were at the mercy of the printer, sat down without giving any assurances as to the time at which either the Election Law or Controverted Elections Bill would be discussed.

The House then went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Cunningham called attention to the importance of reducing freights on goods going into Manitoba.

Mr. Wilkes urged a combination of cheap railways with the water communication of the Red River route.

On the vote for public buildings, amounting to nearly \$800,000, Mr. Mackenzie protested against voting such a sum *en bloc*, and the several items were then put separately.

In the course of the discussion arising out of the vote in the supply bill, Mr. Anglin put a question to the Minister of Public Works, respecting certain works in New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. Langevin taking no notice of the question was repeated in a louder voice, and still Mr. Langevin sat silent. He was recalled to a sense of his duty by Mr. Mackenzie, and at once proceeded to reply to that gentleman, but was reminded that Mr. Anglin was his questioner. This obliged him to drop his objection of disregard for Mr. Anglin's question and give the necessary information.

Mr. Blake called attention to the very imperfect ventilation of the House, and hoped the Government would attend to the matter.

Mr. M. C. Cameron urged the unsatisfactory condition of Goderich pier upon the Government.

Mr. Blake called attention to the claims of the port of Kincardine, and rallied the Premier on his knowledge, said to have been acquired last summer, of the necessity for improving the accommodation of that port.

The question of the Government appropriations for harbours generally was also discussed at some length.

The Committee then rose and reported, and the House adjourned after a further discussion as to the state of public buildings.

Latest from Manitoba.

Fort Garry, April 22.—News has been received from the Saskatchewan indicating an intensely severe winter. Hundreds of persons were starved, buffalo kept south, and the hunt was very poor. The Indians are destitute and starving. Further news will not come down to Fort Garry till summer.

Mr. Moberly of the Canada Pacific Railway survey, who started from the Pacific coast, has crossed the mountains and reached Edmonton.

Spring in Manitoba is opening rather slowly. The ice has not moved out of the river here yet. The river is overflowing badly in Minnesota and Dakota. No mails are arriving from Canada. Immense quantities of mail matter are stopped in Minnesota by the floods.

Building is proceeding at a rapid rate. Commercial business is very dull; money is terribly scarce.

The Hamilton Times has the following:—A Ministerial journal thinks that the Government is entitled to a fair trial on the Pacific scandal case, on the ground that the commonest manufacturer is entitled to an impartial trial before the law. Looking at it from that point of view, our contemporary is probably right. It also pleads that the "commonest manufacturer" aforesaid seldom fails to receive the full benefit of every doubt that can be raised in his defence. There is some point in that also. As our Tory contemporary feels compelled to treat the Government as men on trial for a criminal offence, we endorse its wish that they should receive all the fair play that such people are entitled to.

Mrs. Macpherson's Home.—The Galt Reformer says:—"We have been reliably informed that Miss Macpherson intends sailing from Liverpool on Thursday the 24th inst., by the Circassian. The number of boys which she will bring out this time will be about 200, and the girls will not sail till the 26th of May. She intends to bring a third of them to the 'Home' in Galt, and active preparations are being made at the 'Home' for their reception. Parties intending to apply for children had better send in their applications immediately.