

The Evening Mercury

VOL. V. NO. 239 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1872. PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards.

AUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister,
Solicitor in Chancery, Notary, &c.,
Town Hall Buildings, Guelph.

WILLIAM HART, Conveyancer, Land
and General Agent, Negotiator of
Loans, &c. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4
p.m. Office, No. 1, Day's Block.

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

STEPHEN BOUT, Architect, Con-
tractor 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.

GEORGE PALMER, Barrister and At-
torney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary, Public and Conveyancer. Office
over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Entrance
on Macdonnell street.

LIVER & MACDONALD, Barristers
and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors, Notary
Public, &c. Office—Corner of Wendland
and Quebec Streets, up stairs, Guelph, Ont.
R. OLIVER, JR. (d.w.) A. H. MACDONALD.

F. H. PASS, Painter, Glazier and Paper Hanger
All orders promptly attended to.
RESIDENCE—Two doors above St. Andrew's
Church, Guelph, Feb. 26, 1872.

ROYAL HOTEL LIVERY STABLE.
The subscribers beg to notify the public
that he has purchased the above livery
stable, and will continue the business
as heretofore. Having made considerable
improvements, he will be able at all
times to meet the wants of the travelling
public. First-class Turnouts ready at the
shortest notice.
Guelph, 6th Dec. dt. W. J. WILSON.

O'CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL,
IN THE
QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE
THE MARKET.

Refrigerated in the latest fashion. Five latest
styles Billiard Tables.

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP-
SKINS, CALF SKINS, and WOOL-
PICKINGS.
The highest market price paid for the
above at No. 4, Gordon Street, Day's Old
Block, Guelph.

Plasterers Hair constantly on hand for sale
at
MULLON & BISH,
Guelph, April 19, 1872.

THE BEST HOTEL IN TOWN.
CASEY ALWAYS JOLLY.
The richest drinks, best table, most com-
fortable beds, merriest company, and jolliest
house in town at Casey's. The Farm of Erin
Hotel, Macdonnell Street, Guelph.

DOMINION SALOON.
Fresh Oysters in every Style
The table supplied with all the delicacies
of the season in a first-class manner.
At the Bar will be found the Choicest
Brands of Liquors and Cigars.
DENIS BUNYAN,
Guelph, Nov. 21, 1872.

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

F. STUDY,
House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter
GRAINER and PAPER-HANGER.
Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wende-
land Street, Guelph. 127-128

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

PARKERS HOTEL—
DIRECTLY
OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH

First-class accommodation for travel-
ling. Commodious stabling and an attentive
gostler.
The best of Liquors and Cigars at the bar.
JAMES PARKER, Proprietor.
Guelph, Feb. 6, 1872.

W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.

Office over E. Har-
vey & Co's Drug
Store, Corner of
Wendland and Que-
bec Streets, Guelph.
See Nitrous Oxide
(Laughing Gas) ad-
ministered for the
extraction of teeth without pain, which is
perfectly safe and reliable.
Residence opposite
Mr. Bout's Factory,
Quebec Street. Teeth extracted without pain.
References, Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire,
Herod, McGee, and Cowan, Guelph. Drs.
Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto. Drs. Elliot
& Meyers, Dentists, Toronto.

PRIZE DENTISTRY.
DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Licentiate of Dental
Surgery.
Established 1861.
Office—next door to
the "Advertiser" of-
fice, Wendland-st.,
Guelph.
Residence opposite
Mr. Bout's Factory,
Quebec Street. Teeth extracted without pain.
References, Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire,
Herod, McGee, and Cowan, Guelph. Drs.
Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto. Drs. Elliot
& Meyers, Dentists, Toronto.

NEW BAKERY.
The Subscribers beg to notify the people
of Guelph that they have started a new
Bakery.
On Essex Street, one door south of
Dr. Knott's.
Where they will always have in stock a sup-
ply of bread of the first quality.
Having secured the services of Mr. George
Watson as baker, they feel assured in giving
satisfaction.
Bread and Pastry promptly delivered in any
part of the city.
They beg to attract attention to business,
and making bread of the best quality, to
merit a share of public patronage.
Guelph, March 12, 1872.

New Advertisements.

SERVANT WANTED.—Wanted imme-
diately, a good active servant. Apply
at this office.

40 ACRES OF GOOD PASTURE IN
TOWN TO RENT. RIVER upon
one side of it. Apply at the Law Office of
the undersigned.
May 8, 1872. dt. ROBT. MITCHELL.

SHEEP LOST.—About three weeks ago;
12 in number, principally last year's
lambs, and one older ewe with black neck
over her eye, with lamb at foot. The finder
will be liberally rewarded on application to
Robert Cochrane, York Road.

WOOLEN RAGS, CARD, or YARN
Apply to
SMITH & WILBY,
116 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

TO LET—25 acres of excellent land
in the Town of Guelph, near Mr. Ste-
venson's nursery, with nice new house, barn,
a full stable, orchard of 40 bearing trees,
a well, &c. A never-failing spring creek
runs through the lot. Apply to Hart & Spens,
1 Day's Block, Guelph.

LOST—A dark brown Devonshire cow,
five years old, large erect horns, is now
lost, and will be suitably rewarded if
the undersigned, or giving information
where she will be suitably rewarded.
May 7, 1872. dt. JAMES MANSIE.

FIRST-CLASS SAND FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale, either
at the pit or delivered, when required, First
class sand suitable for either Builders or
Plasterers. Apply to John Ford, Paisley
Block, York Road.

DAMP INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE.
An E. Flat Cornet and B Flat Bass, silver,
also a Brass Saxophone Horn all new, formerly
used in Lawrence's Cornet Band. Apply to
JAMES MANSIE, 116 Adelaide St. East,
Guelph, May 1st, 1872. dt. JAMES MANSIE.

TO MASONS.—Tenders will be received
by the undersigned for the erection of a
Stone Barn 10 x 60, on his Farm, York
Road. Tenders received until the 24th of
May. Plans and specifications can be seen
on the premises, or on application to Robt.
Cochrane, York Road.

MANNSY FOR SALE OR TO RENT
The subscriber will either sell or rent his
Mannsy, on Survey Street, Guelph. Posses-
sion given on the 1st of March. Apply,
on the premises, to J. H. CLARKE, Proprietor
Guelph, Jan. 2, 1872.

BUTCHER'S STALL—REMOVAL.
The undersigned beg to inform their cus-
tomers and the public that they have re-
moved their stall to the one in the front part
of the market, directly opposite the one oc-
cupied by Mr. Geo. Hood.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between
David Clark, sr., and David Clark, jr., as ju-
dicially dissolved by mutual consent. All
claims to be paid by David Clark, jr., in-
cluding all claims to be paid by David Clark,
sr., are authorized to settle all outstanding
debts of the said firm.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of JOHN HEWLER, an Insolvent.
The entire estate and effects of the Insol-
vent, real and personal, will be sold in one
lot, for a gross price, on Wednesday, the 14th
of May, 1872, at Twelve o'clock, noon, at
the Great Western Hotel, in Guelph, by Au-
ction. Terms Cash.

BLACKSMITH SHOP IN PULSINGH.
The Subscriber has started a Blacksmith
Shop on the Brock Road, near Putsch P. O.,
in Baumgartner's old stand. Particular at-
tention will be paid to Horseshoeing and fixing
Ploughs and all other Agricultural Imple-
ments. All work warranted to give satisfac-
tion and charges moderate. A trial is respect-
fully solicited.
J. H. HOOD,
Pulsingh, April 3, 1872.

HARM FOR SALE.—Lot 22, c. s. 11,
containing 24 acres, with 24 miles of the
village of Harrison, the principal station of
the W. & G. R. R., containing 110 acres, about 60
acres of which are under cultivation, and the
balance good land, with a large barn, 200
barley, 200 wheat, and a comfortable log
house. A nice good orchard in bearing. A
good well, and a fine spring, and a creek
bordering the farm. For terms apply, if by letter, post-
paid, to the "Advertiser" office, Harrison, or on
the premises to the owner,
JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Minto, April 3rd, 1872.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to
all whom it may concern, that any per-
son or persons found trespassing on the
following lands, viz. of Front lots Nos. 21,
22, 23 and 24 in the 5th con., front of lots 22
in the 7th con., rear half of lots Nos. 23 in the
7th con., front and rear half of lots 24 in the
5th con., and rear half of lot 25 in the 2nd
concession of the township of Putsch, fish-
ing, hunting, or otherwise with dogs will be
prosecuted according to law.

JOHN BLAIR,
PETER MAHON,
WILLIAM BLACK,
MILTON McNEIL,
JOHN McKENZIE,
JOHN SMITH,
DAVID McFAIRLANE,
Guelph, May 8.

AUCTION SALE
Valuable Mill Property!
There will be offered for sale by Public
Auction at the Market House, in the Town
of Guelph,
On Saturday, 18th May, 1872,
At the hour of one o'clock, p.m., that excel-
lent steam saw and grist mill, and three
acres land, situate on the front of Lot 6, in
the 2nd concession of the Township of Mary-
borough, County of Wellington, now in pos-
session of Michael Trounstein.

The saw-mill is capable of cutting from
1000 to 1200 feet per hour with the circular
saw. It is fitted with the best machinery in
the County of Wellington, including a new
steam engine and boiler of 20 horse power.
The mill has only been running about a year,
so that the machinery is as good as new.
The grist mill is in good working order, with
new machinery. This is a good opening for
business, being only a short distance from
the W. & G. R. Railway, and in a direct
line between Guelph and Listowel. The
good. The above will be sold under mort-
gage. For further particulars apply to
JAMES W. STUBBS, Auctioneer, Guelph,
April 26, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders will be received at the office of
the Town Clerk, up to SATURDAY, the 18th
of MAY, for the erection of a FENCE BOARD
FENCE at the High School, such Fence to
be not less than five feet two inches high,
with Cedar Posts 6 feet apart from centre to
centre, inserted three and a half feet in the
ground, with spurs to each post where need-
ed in wet places. Posts not to be less than
six inches diameter at the top. Scaffolding
to be used, and good sound common lumber,
to be used as follows: 12 inch board at the bot-
tom, then a cap bevelled to turn the water,
spright boards 1 feet, with a two inch cap
at the top, with wrought nails driven through
from the bottom of cap to prevent climbing
over. Tenders to state price per rod.
Guelph, May 7, 1872. dt. C. W. WILES, S. P. C.

CANADA LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1847.

Cash Income over \$1,000 per day
Investments over \$1,250,000,
Affording with the uncalculated capital of
Security of Over \$2,000,000
For the exclusive protection of Assurers.

Claims paid for Deaths since
commencement \$ 800,000
Annual income - 400,000
Sum assured nearly - 10,000,000

The strong financial position of this Com-
pany, and its
Moderate Rates

Render it one whose advantages are not sur-
passed by any other, and explains the fact
that it stands at the head of all the Life
Companies in Canada.

Formal Application, Detailed Reports and
Tables of Rates may be obtained at any of
the Company's offices or agencies.

A. C. RAMSAY,
F. W. STONE, Agent at Guelph,
March 2, 1872.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1872

Local and Other Items.

The building trade is not very bright
in Galt this season.

The Hamilton Spring Assizes lasted
five weeks.

Mr. Edward O'Connor has been ap-
pointed a Notary Public for Ontario.

An effort is being made to form an in-
fantary company in Preston.

Mr. Noble England, of London, drop-
ped dead on Thursday in a fit of
apoplexy.

Handicraft has increased, during the
past year, \$1,292,189 in value of assess-
able property, and 2,012 in population.

Mr. FRED JOSHAM, of Guelph, has pur-
chased the Stirton Hotel, in the township
of Peel, paying therefor \$1400.

REV. MR. COOPER, incumbent of St.
James Church, Fergus, will leave in a
week or two for Holland Landing, his
new field of labour.

A Grand military review is to be held
at Orangeville on the Queen's Birthday,
in which all the volunteers in this and
adjoining Counties are expected to take
part.

DOUGLAS RUSSELL, the evangelist, whose
preaching in Galt three years ago raised
such a fuss, preached again in Knox's
church in that town on Sunday night
last, and in the Town Hall on Tuesday
evening.

The Galt and Guelph Railway is being
put in thorough repair for the summer's
business. New timbers are being placed
in all the cuttings and culverts, and
other measures taken to ensure the safety
of the travelling public.

The whole of the Volunteers of this
District, it is said, are to be assembled
somewhere near Windsor in the month of
June, and we hope that the 34th Battalion
will retain the proud position which it
has always previously held on such oc-
casions.

Fergus offers \$5,000 bonus, without
use of any building, to any person or
company who will start a manufactory.
Messrs. McKinnon and Hirsch offered to
start one for \$6,000 and the use of a
building, or they would accept a cash
bonus of \$5,000, and a debenture for
\$2,000, making in all \$8,000. No action
was taken on their offer.

At an adjourned meeting, held in Elora
the other evening, it was decided to ask the
Council to advertise a bonus of four, five
or ten thousand dollars, to any party or
parties establishing a manufactory in
Elora, according to the number of hands
employed, and the Council should be a
Committee, with power to add to their
number, and secure any property that can
be obtained.

THE BLOOMINGDALE POST OFFICE ROB-
BERY.—The unfortunate lad, William H.
Boggs, recently arrested by Mr. Sweet-
man, P. O. Inspector, for stealing the
contents of certain letters, at Bloom-
dale, in the County of Waterloo, in the
post office of which village he was an
assistant was on Wednesday tried before
His Honor the County Judge.

The prisoner confessed his guilt, and was
sentenced to four years' imprisonment in
the Provincial Penitentiary. It is to be
hoped that this will prove a salutary
lesson to all in charge of postal matters.

THE POTATO BUG.—The Waterloo Chron-
icle says: From various sources we learn
that the potato bug is likely to be
troublesome during the coming
summer. A gentleman near Eri-
ville informed us that in digging up his
potato patch of last year, he turned up a
large number of the bugs, some in propria
persona and others in the chrysalis form.

The Stratford Beacon says that a gentle-
man there also turned up a number, and
being curious to know whether they still
had life, placed them on a single in the
sun, when they quickly gave signs of vi-
tality.

THE TORONTO POLICE.—A mass meeting
of the Toronto policemen was held on
Thursday to express their disapproval
of the present police regulations, and

consider what action they should take.
A memorial to the Police Commissioners,
setting forth the grievances of the men,
was prepared and handed to the Mayor,
who is to submit it to the Commissioners.
A resolution was also passed to meet
again in the St. Lawrence Hall on Satur-
day at one o'clock, and then, if their re-
quests have not been complied with, to
refuse to return to duty.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular meeting of
this Association was held in their rooms
last evening. President Dr. McGuire in
the chair. Mr. D. Savage, Jeweller, gave
the Association a present of two volumes
of Paley's Evidences of Christianity, for
which the thanks of the Association were
tendered. Rev. W. S. Ball gave a very
full and interesting account of the New
York Association and its working, begin-
ning with a description of the building,
which cost half a million dollars and is
complete in every department from the
library and reception room to its gym-
nasium and bath-room. The amount
of good they are doing among all classes
is not to be calculated. All present en-
joyed Mr. Ball's address.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.—At the regular
meeting of the fire company on Wednes-
day evening, in the fireman's hall, the
following resolution was unanimously
passed: "That unless the demands of
this company are complied with by the
Council before the next regular meeting
of that body, the members of the com-
pany do resign." The men are not at all
pleased with the way the Council has
acted towards them. Some four months
ago a petition was presented to the Com-
mittee asking an increase of pay from \$12
to \$20 for each member per annum, and
that a new uniform be procured for the
firemen, 21 in number. No action was
taken by the Council on the matter, and
the recent disheartening failures with
their hose have urged the company to
press their demands for a little consi-
deration from the Council. The company
very generously offered \$10 to Mr. Robert
Boyd one of their men who was injured
at Raymond's Factory fire.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—The consulta-
tion of Deputy Adjutant General with the
heads of the Militia staff at Ottawa has
terminated, and we may expect shortly to
see the result in the issue of General Or-
ders calling the Volunteers to assemble
at the camp of instruction in the several
districts for their annual drill. It is al-
most certain that the camp for this dis-
trict will be held in the vicinity of Wind-
sor, and that all the Volunteers in the
district—comprising 11 battalions of in-
fantry, two field batteries and two gar-
rison batteries of artillery, and six troops
of cavalry, will be brought together, for-
ming a force of about 5,000 men and
400 horses. The camp will be formed
about the middle of June, and continue
for sixteen days; officers and men re-
ceiving the same rates of pay as allowed
at the Guelph camp last year. We ob-
serve that the 2nd District, including the
Toronto and Hamilton Volunteers, will
assemble in the neighborhood of Niagara
on the 12th of June.

POLICE COURT.
Before J. W. Saunders Esq., P. M.
May 8.

In the case of Ainley vs. Newton, for
violation of the liquor law, the Magis-
trate after hearing the evidence dismiss-
ed it.

NEWS ITEMS.
A locomotive in Watertown, N. Y., ex-
ploded on Thursday. The engineer
escaped unhurt, but the fireman was
killed through the window to the ground,
but not injured seriously.

James Ralston, of the township of
Caistor, clipped from a yearling sheep 15
lbs. of wool the other day. He wants to
know who can beat it.

Forty-four vessels passed through the
Welland Canal on Monday.

The imports at the port of Halifax dur-
ing the month of April show an advance
of \$394,000 over the corresponding month
last year.

The Kingston Orangemen are making
great preparations for the reception of
Mr. John Gault, the Grand Master of Ire-
land. He is expected to be with them on
the 12th of July next.

A new Chinese temple was recently con-
secrated in San Francisco, with seventy-
five gods, two of which are eight feet
high, and correspondingly large.

Buffalo has the small-pox just now,
and there, as in other places, numberless
indigenous incidents can be recited among
the fear of the inhabitants.

A German took a small box to the house
expressman took a small box the other day,
and knocking at the door informed the girl
that he had brought "der small box to
her house." The girl didn't want to hear
any more, but slammed the door in his
face and skeddaddled.

An intelligent compositor transformed
the heading of a leader in a Michigan
paper on "Stirring up the Old Feud," into
"stirring up the Old Feud."

The sensation of the day in Stratford
is the rock through which the oil well is
being bored. The depth reached was 230 feet,
and at that distance a piece of soft grey
granite was taken up by the sand pump.
Parties who happened to see the rock at
once recognized it as a kind of stone in
which traces of silver were sure to be
found. The tests applied justified their
conclusions, as by fusing a piece of the
stone a few grains of silver were extra-
cted.

Intelligence has just reached London
that the city of Madras and vicinity was
visited by a terrific cyclone on Wednes-
day last, which caused serious loss of life.
A number of vessels at anchor in the
roadstead, which were unable to put to sea
owing to the sudden approach of the
cyclone, were wrecked and most of their
crews perished. An immense pier, leading
far into the water, was breached, and
the city suburbs greatly damaged.

Professional mendicants of ability, energy
and experience, can make in New
York city, it is said from \$3 to \$5 a day
by faithfully plying their vocation, while
beggars of inferior talent and tact have
to content themselves with \$2 to \$3 a day.

Mr. Blake on the Washington Treaty

Bill.

We give below the following synopsis
of Mr. Blake's great speech on the Wash-
ington Treaty Bill on Wednesday night,
which we copy from the Hamilton Times.
The difference between Sir John's speech
and that of Mr. Blake's is, that the former
was an elaborate and forced apology, to
excuse the blunders, inconsistencies and
deceits of an individual, while the latter
was, in both language and sentiment, a
broad, masterly and statesmanlike review
of the whole situation. Mr. Blake pro-
ved, among other things, the following—

1.—After tracing the history of the fish-
ery question from 1846 to the time of the
High Joint Commission being appointed,
he proved that the United States Govern-
ment had never put forward any
claim to the inshore fisheries, but, on the
contrary, had solemnly warned its citi-
zens not to trespass on our rights; yet
Sir John, in his speech of Friday last,
had attempted to show that the United
States had some sort of a legal claim to
share in them. This false assumption
was put forward by Sir John solely that
he might magnify the merits of the Treaty
by contending that it put an end to this
claim—a claim only existing in Sir John's
fertile imagination, and that of some
equally imaginative Yankee lawyer. The
Premier first set up a man of straw, and
then called in the Treaty to knock it
down, for the encouragement of his sup-
porters.

2.—That there were important depart-
mental reports on the Fisheries that the
Canadian Government had read, and the
British Government were told that they
could not be permitted to see. It was
necessary that England should have this
information, so as to be able the better
to sacrifice our fisheries, but our own
Parliament must not be allowed to fully
understand the value of its own property,
but must legislate on it in ignorance and
darkness. Mr. Blake suggested, and
most people will accept it as the most
probable one, that the real reason of
withholding these reports was, that the
production would almost conclusively prove
the enormity of the sacrifice that had
been made and the craven-hearted back-
ing down of the Dominion Government
from their original stand-point.

3.—He proved, from the published cor-
respondence, that Sir John was specially
appointed on the Fisheries by the
representatives of the interests of Canada,
and that therefore he is directly respon-
sible to the Canadian Parliament for his
action in the matter, and cannot be per-
mitted to claim immunity on the ground
of being British Commissioner, acting
under the direct orders of the British
Government, and therefore irresponsible.

4.—He showed that in February of last
year Sir John had stated to the Commons
that the Imperial Government had given
repeated assurances that none of the
rights of Canada would be surrendered
without her consent, and that the action
of the Commission would not be final
and conclusive, but would go before the
Lords and Common. The effect of that
statement was to induce the House to let
Sir John go to Washington without being
pledged; the result of the Commission's
action was that the United States were
right to the St. Lawrence was surrendered,
and the right of appeal to the
Lords or Commons. Mr. Blake therefore
demanded that those "assurances" which
had been made use of to influence the
existence at all?

7.—He showed that the admission of
our fish and fish oil free of duty in the
United States was killed as an act of recipi-
ency by a Bill now before Congress,
giving a bounty to United States fish-
ermen on all the fish they catch. This
would still leave our fishermen at a dis-
advantage, and enable the Americans to
under-cut them.

8.—He proved Sir John's inconsistency
on the subject by showing that, at one
time, he told them that the exclusion of
the Americans from our fisheries was pro-
ductive of irritation, dispute and conten-
tion. Shortly afterwards the same Sir
John said that the Americans did not, as
a matter of fact, care for our fisheries at
all.

9.—Other weak points in the Washington
Treaty and Government policy, together
with grave inconsistencies on the part of
Sir John, were also pointed out. After
recess, Mr. Blake concluded his speech
as follows:

10.—He showed that the Premier's claim
that the Treaty was in principle a recipi-
ency one, inasmuch as it gave us access
to United States fisheries and their fish
markets, was an untruthful one. The
United States fisheries are useless, be-
cause they are worn out, and the fact
that they are worn out would have con-
vinced the Americans to buy our fish and
fish oil without the surrender made by the
Washington Treaty.

11.—He showed that the common right to
the fisheries for twelve years was granted,
it was not stipulated that the United States
should acknowledge Canada's right at
once and forever. The result will be that
if, at the end of the twelve years, we seek
to reclaim the fisheries, the irritation will
be worse than ever. Practically, the
twelve years' purchase money is likely to
be all we shall get for our fisheries from
now till the end of time.

12.—With regard to the Fenian claims
he maintained that the language of the
Government, which he had quoted, ex-
pressed in terms not at all too strong,
what was the position of the Empire
towards the United States in this matter;
but the conduct of the Imperial Govern-
ment had been very strange, and it was
painful to contract their course with that
which had adopted in the case of the
Englishmen murdered by Greek
brigands, and towards Abyssinia. At
the very time the United States
were refusing redress for our wrongs,
they were claiming redress for
gentlemen's depositions. But the hon.
the Alabama depositions were now ready to
put this case as a case of minor impor-
tance, and were ready to deal with it as a
mere matter of money. In his opinion
they lowered the question altogether,
when they talked of it as a question
of principle.

13.—He showed that there had been
a disregard of the duty of a neighboring
State, and the settlement for the future
of the question, whether it was right or
wrong, in accordance with the principles of
international law or not, that the Govern-
ment of the United States should allow
its citizens to be subjected to drill and
organization for the purpose of invading a
friendly power. That question entirely

covered the simple question of money
lost. He referred to the despatches
sent to our Government by England on
this subject, which breathed the
right spirit. Yet after all this fine
writing, they backed down from their
high position and proposed a guarantee of
four million pounds of compensation for
the whole matter. They proposed not to
leave the question open to be resumed at
a more convenient time, when England
should rise to a sense of her duty to the
world and to the United States, but to
abandon the matter, and take from Eng-
land an endorsement of a bill of four mil-
lion pounds; thus admitting that all this
highly dignified statement, all this high
appreciation of what the honor of the
country required, was merely effected to
enable the amount of money to be paid by
England.

To come down, however, from this high
ground, and take the question of money.
He maintained that the statement of the
Minister of Finance was fallacious, and
that all Canada would gain by the agree-
ment would be, not \$500,000 as had been
stated, but merely 1 1/2 per cent on the
\$12,500,000, and that this they were to
abandon the Fenian claims, and the hope
of security in the future that would be
derived