Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. VII. NO. 24 — GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1873. — PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical profession under the style and firm of Keating & McDonald.
THOS. AUGHMULY KEATING, M. D., M. R. C. S., England
A. A. MACDONALD, M.B., L.R.C.P., Edin., and L.R.C.S., Edin.
Guelph, July 1st, 1873. dlm w6m

REMOVAL OF SURGERY.
DR. HEROD
Has removed his Surgery to the rooms above the Guelph Drug Store, where he may be found from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Entrance on Cork street. After 6 p.m. at his residence as usual. dw

DR. BROOK,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
Directly opposite Chalmer's Church Quebec street, Guelph.
Dr. Brook having returned from the South will attend to all professional calls as usual

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

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

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

F. STURDY,
House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter
GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER.
Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. f27 dw

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

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN,
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.
D. GUTHRIE, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN.
Guelph, March 1, 1871. dw.

LEMON & PETERSON,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.
Offices—Brownlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Offices.
A. LEMON, CHAS. LEMON. | H. W. PETERSON, County Crown Attorney

ROBERT CRAWFORD,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller.
Wyndham Street, Guelph.
Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Rings, &c., Hair Plait and Device Work, Clocks and Time pieces, Jewelry repaired and made to order. Plated Goods in variety.
Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. dwy

IRON CASTINGS
Of all kinds, made to order at
CROWE'S IRON WORKS,
Norfolk Street, Guelph.
15dw JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

HOTEL CARD.
The Right Man in the Right Place.
THOMAS WARD, late of the Crown Hotel, begs to inform the travelling public that he has acquired possession of the Victoria Hotel, next door to the Post Office, where he hopes by courtesy, attention, and good accommodation, to merit a fair share of public patronage, both from old and new friends. The best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars &c., constantly on hand. A good hostler always in attendance. Remember the spot—next door to the Post Office.
THOMAS WARD, (Late of Crown Hotel), Proprietor.
Guelph Dec. 5th, 1872. dawly

PARKER'S HOTEL,
—DIRECTLY—
OPPOSITE the MARKET, GUELPH
First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler.
The best Liquors and Cigars at the bar.
He has just fitted up a room where Oysters will be served up at all hours, in the favorite styles.
Pickled Salmon, Lobsters, and Sardines.
Guelph, Feb , 1873 dw

E. A. A. GRANGE,
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.
OFFICE—No. 6, DAY'S BLOCK, UPSTAIRS.
All calls at night will be attended to by calling at the office.
N.B.—Horses bought and sold on commission. May 17, '73.—d&wly.

J. MARRIOTT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
M.R.C.V.S., L., H.F.V.M.A.,
Having lately arrived in Guelph from England, and taken up his residence here, intends continuing the practice of his profession. Orders left at the MERCURY Office, or at H. A. Kirkland's, Paisley Street, opposite Howard's new foundry, will be promptly attended to.
Having had great experience in all diseases of Horses and Cattle, all cases placed under his treatment will receive the greatest attention. Charges moderate. o19dwy

J. H. ROMAIN & CO.,
Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co.,
CANADA HOUSE,
General Commission Merchants.
AND SHIPPERS,
26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.
References: Sir John Rose, banker, London, England; F W Thomas, Esq., banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, bankers; Hon J Carling, London, Ont. Messrs Gault Bros., merchants, Montreal; Senator F Smith (Frank Smith & Co.) Toronto; J M Millar, Perth, Ont. (late of J M Millar & Co., commission merchants, Chicago); W [illegible] Esq., banker, York; D Butt[illegible] Montreal; J [illegible] head, Esq., [illegible] Ont; [illegible] Esq., M.P, Hamilton, Ont; T C Chisholm, Esq., Toronto; [illegible] Foote, Esq. Toronto.

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

New Advertisements.

WANTED — Two first-class Cabinet Makers. Apply to BURR & SKINNER, Guelph. mds

SERVANT GIRL WANTED.—General household work. Highest wages paid. Apply to Mrs. McLagan, Paisley Road Hill.

AGENTS WANTED — To sell Liest.-Col. Binney's Asbestos Steam Engine Packing. Apply at once to P. FRENCH, Woolwich street, Guelph. M-d6t

THE BEST BUSINESS STAND IN Elora, to let, with good cellar and splendid dwelling over store. At present occupied by Henderson & Co. Possession about middle of October. Apply to WM. THOMPSON, Elora. d6w2 Elora, August 27

TO LET — A large two-story Stone Building in the centre of the Town, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Robert Melvin, Guelph. j1y18dtf

MAPLE LEAF BASE BALL CLUB.
THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING Of the above Club will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
W. S. SMITH, Sec.

MONEY TO LEND,
In sums to suit borrowers. No solicitor's fees or commission charged.
Apply direct to the undersigned,
GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN,
April 24, 1873. dwtf Guelph

EDUCATIONAL.
THE MISSES McDONALD
Will open a school for Young Ladies in Mr. Hatch's Block, Woolwich street, on Monday, 1st of September. Terms and particulars given on application. Residence, Queen st.
Guelph, Aug. 12, 1873 dw6w

YOUNG LADIES SCHOOL.
MRS. WINSTANLEY
Intends re-opening her school for Young Ladies, on Monday, 1st September, in Brownlow's Buildings, Douglass street. Terms on application at Mrs. Winstanley's Fancy Store, Upper Wyndham-st., Guelph.
August 14th, 1873. dtm

SCHOOL OF ART
and General Education.
THE MISSES RHEMMIE beg to announce that they will remove their establishment to the corner of Woolwich and Yarmouth streets, about the 22nd September, where they hope to receive a continuance of the patronage hitherto accorded them. Until then, pupils will be received as usual at their present residence, Market street. a30 4wd

MISS WIGHTMAN
Begs to announce that her School will re-open (D.V.) on the 1st of September.
Guelph, Aug. 18th, 1873. w3-3tawd

$10 REWARD.
Purse lost in Guelph, probably in the neighborhood of the Waterloo Road, on Friday of last week, containing $84 in bills. The above or more if wanted, will be given to any one returning the money to the R. C. Parish Priest of Guelph. aug 30-d6.

WANTED,
A respectable youth, as CASHIER.
John Horsman,
Hardware Merchant, Guelph
Aug. 19, 1873. jtfw2

MONEY TO LEND,
On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to
FRED. BISCOE,
Barrister, &c.
April 4 '73.-dwtf. Guelph.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
W. S. G. Knowles is instructed by the executors of the late William Neeve, Esq., deceased, to sell by public auction, at the Market House, Guelph, on WEDNESDAY, 10th September, an excellent cottage, containing seven apartments, situate on the northwest half of Lot 954, Cardigan street, in the Town of Guelph. The lot contains 28 perches of land, and is well cultivated. Terms liberal and made known on day of sale, or on application to the Executors. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.
W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer.
EDWIN NEWTON, Esq.,
GEO. MURTON, Jr.,
Executors.
Guelph, Aug. 29, 1873. dtd

FARM TO SELL—Situate within two miles of the Town of Guelph, being Lots 5 and 6, 2nd concession, Division D., Township of Guelph, containing 96 acres, of which from 70 to 80 are cleared and mostly arable, and more than 20 ploughed ready for seed. The buildings and fences are in good repair, and a large orchard in full bearing.
Further particulars can be learned by application — if by letter (prepaid), to John Mickle, Esq., proprietor, Guelph, or to the undersigned.
CHAS. DAVIDSON,
Town Hall Buildings.
Guelph, June 23, 18.. dw3m

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
Residence for Sale.
That very desirable property situated on Paisley street, near the Western Station, consisting of White Brick two story dwelling house, with four bed-rooms, front and back parlor, dining room and kitchen, with large soft water cistern, also two large dry cellars. The land comprises two fifths of an acre, well stocked with fruit trees in full bearing. For terms, &c., apply to
D. SAVAGE.
Guelph, July 30, 1873 dw

PAISLEY STREET
Grocery No. 1.
ROBERT S. KING
Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that he has opened out in the store lately occupied by Mrs. F. W. Galbraith, Paisley street, opposite the Guelph Sewing Machine Factory, where he intends keeping a nice assorted stock of Groceries, which will be sold at prices equal to any store in town.
The public generally are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and prices.
R. S. KING,
Guelph, Aug. 8, 1873. dw1m

GUELPH
M.P.C. Cigar Factory.
REMOVAL.
The subscriber beg to inform his customers and the public that he has removed his Cigar Factory from the old stand to the large premises in Day's Old Block,
Gordon-st., across the G.T.R. Track.
Having enlarged his Factory, and employing a large number of hands, he is now able to supply the demands for the well-known popular M.P.C. Cigars.
All country orders will be filled at Messrs. Masste, Paterson & Co's Wholesale store, the same as from the Factory.
MYERS.
Guelph, July 9, 187 dw

The Reason Why.

The reason why the magnificent Retail Grocery Establishments in the Alma Block and on Lower Wyndham Street, belonging to John A. Wood, are so very popular with the intelligent public:—

Because the Goods are all of the best quality.

Because the Prices are invariably the lowest.

Because the Clerks are courteous and obliging.

Because the Stock is the largest to select from.

Because the goods are always clean.

Because the Weights and Measures are always correct.

Because, in fact, the proprietor understands his business, desires to please his customers, makes good use of his capital, and buys for cash in the best markets, and always deals liberally with those who honor his stores with their custom.—These and many other weighty reasons have contributed very largely to make the name of John A. Wood, as connected with the Grocery trade of Guelph, so well known, and his stores so very popular.

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 2, 1873

Town and County News.

THE *Meaford News* of Saturday comes out in an enlarged and improved shape.

THE PRIMITIVE METHODISTS hold a social in the basement of their church on Thursday evening next.

A HANDSOME ORGAN, of the manufacture of Messrs. W. Bell & Co. of Guelph, has just been placed in the Catholic Church, of Whitby. It is an exceptionally well finished instrument, sweet toned, and of very fine compass for the size.—*Whitby Chronicle.*

The boiler, water wheel and part of the machinery for the Elora carpet factory are on the ground. Upwards of $3,000 worth of machinery has been shipped from Philadelphia and will be here in a few days. About $2,500 worth of wool is also on hand ready for manufacturing.

COMING BACK.—More arrivals from the old country: Mr. James Parker, of the Parker House, and Mr. Robert Bell, of W. Bell & Co. We understand that the latter gentleman has opened agencies in England, Scotland and Ireland for the sale of the instruments manufactured by his firm.

The people of Elora are unfortunate in not being able to keep for any length of time men who follow "barberous" ways. Some time ago we had two; one took sick and had to quit, the other quit this last week and has left others to get sick, if they like, fretting for his abrupt departure. This is the way we get shaved. So says the Elora *News*; and we happen to know that this has been the state of things for thirteen years, more or less.

FIRST ATTACK ON THE PEACHES.—The ladies of St. George's Church, Guelph, are first in the field with their peach festival announcement. They intend to hold a festival in the Drill Shed on Tuesday, 23rd inst., the proceeds to be applied towards liquidating the debt incurred in erecting the new cast-iron railing in front of the church property. Let no one take offence or bring a railing accusation against the ladies for their earnestness in this good cause.

LECTURE IN PUSLINCH.—An able and instructive lecture was delivered in West Puslinch church on the evening of Wednesday, 27th August, by Mr. Alexander Fraser, student of Knox College. The lecture, which was fully illustrated by diagrams, was listened to throughout by an attentive audience. The object of the lecture was to raise money to liquidate a portion of the church's debt, for which purpose Mr. Fraser kindly offered his services. The proceeds amounted to about $60.

PRESENTATION. — On the evening of Friday, the 29th ult., over fifty of the young men in connection with the Bible class and Sabbath School of the congregation of West Puslinch, waited upon Mr. Fraser, who has been their teacher for some time, and presented him with a purse of $40, accompanied by an address of an exceedingly complimentary character, containing warm expressions of good will and affection. The occasion of the presentation was the impending departure of Mr. Fraser. We learn that he is shortly to take up a collegiate course. A suitable reply was made by Mr. Frazer to the address.

TEMPERANCE ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—Since Mr. Spicer's circular was published two other heads of departments have issued similar circulars. The superintendent of the traffic department intimates that pledge books headed by his own name will be left at locomotive stations for signature, that a record will be kept in his office of the men who sign and keep the pledge, that it will be renewed once a year, and that on application for employment, or promotion in the service, the total abstainer will receive a decided preference.

EXCURSION TO SOUTHAMPTON AND PORT ELGIN.—In accordance with suggestions made by residents of Guelph and others Mr. Tiffin, Superintendent of the W., G. & B. Railway, has arranged for an excursion to Southampton on Lake Huron, the terminus of the railway; from stations between Galt and Harriston inclusive, Tuesday next, Sept. 9, is to be the day. Two bands will accompany the excursion. Trips on the lake will be made by a steamer, enabling excursionists to visit Port Elgin and the adjacent island; and the Indian village of Saugeen, near Southampton, will be another source of attraction. The scenery in the neighborhood is very fine, we understand; and everything promises a pleasant time. Further particulars will shortly be announced by advertisement.

Town Council.

The fortnightly meeting was held on Monday night. The Mayor occupied the chair, and there were also present Messrs. Heffernan, Howard, Kennedy, McLagan, Crowe, Richd. Mitchell, Coffee, Davidson, Hogg and Chadwick. The minutes were read and confirmed.

MR. ELLIOTT.

The Clerk said that Mr. Elliott had written him to the effect that he was unwell, and asked that some other councillor should present the report of the Market House Committee.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A report was read from the License Inspector, stating that he had inspected the licensed houses under his supervision, and found them in remarkably good condition, and kept in a manner to fulfil the conditions of the by-law.

A letter was read from Henry Lacroix, asking the Council to subscribe for fifty copies of a guide book he is getting up.

An account of $35 from Bookless & Boulter for the lunch to the Duke of Manchester, was presented.

WOODEN BUILDINGS AND THE FIRE LIMITS.

The Clerk read a written opinion from the Town Solicitor in reference to the by-law regarding the erection of wooden buildings, as follows:—

"My written opinion is asked as to the validity of Sections 2 and 3, of By-law 219, relating to the erection of wooden buildings. I find, except the extension of the limits within which wooden buildings are prohibited, these sections of the new By-law are substantially the same as Sections 44 and 45 of By-law 164, passed in 1867, and in force and acted upon till 1872, when the new By-law was passed. I understand that recently the validity of the By-laws have been questioned upon the authority of a case in Chancery of Attorney-General vs. Campbell, reported 19 Grant 299. I have examined that case and I beg to say that in my opinion the Guelph By-law is entirely different from the Toronto By-law, which was held bad in that case. The Guelph By-law permits all other buildings than wood within the prescribed limits, and only prohibits the erection of those of wood. The Toronto By-law undertook to prohibit other buildings than those of wood." Mr. Guthrie proceeded to state that he held this was not the case with the Guelph By-law, which only prohibit wooden buildings. The effect of the Vice-Chancellor's opinion is that a house well plastered on the outside would not be a wooden house within the meaning of any By-law legally drawn up and passed under the Statute of 1866. Mr. Guthrie also held that the Council is not only clothed with power to fine the erectors of wooden buildings within the fire limits, but to compel the removal of such buildings at the owner's expense.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

A communication was also read from the Town Solicitor, in reference to the $30,000 By-law for school purposes, as follows:—

"With regard to the By-law authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $30,000, for a Central School, and the position of the supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools under it, I am of opinion that although the By-law provides for a rate on all the real and personal property in Town, yet that supporters of the Separate School can from time to time claim and obtain exemption from the rate when it comes to be collected, in the manner provided by the statute relating to Roman Catholic Separate Schools. I think that supporters of Separate Schools may, if they please, vote for or against the By-law, provided they have the necessary property qualifications, &c."

STREET LAMPS.

Mr. McLagan read a petition from Thos. Dow and a number of other ratepayers on Paisley-street, asking that the street lamps be continued further west and be better arranged. Mr. Heffernan read a petition from the Rev. Joseph Loyzance, asking for street lamps to be placed at the foot of the hill leading to the Catholic Church.

The foregoing communications and petitions were referred to the proper committees.

ROADS AND BRIDGES COMMITTEE.

Mr. Rich. Mitchell presented the report of the Road and Bridge Committee, to the effect that they could not recommend grants for Surrey and Northumberland streets, they being ward streets; and the tenders for the culvert on Wellington street were too high for acceptance.—Adopted.

MARKET COMMITTEE.

In the absence of Mr. Elliott, Mr. Chadwick read the report of the Market House Committee as follows:

The Committee recommended that the prayer of the Mechanics' Institute for a remission of rent be granted; that the Mayor be requested to bring before the notice of the Police Commissioners the non-enforcement of the Market By laws, and ascertain the duty and status of the police force in that connection; the Committee urged the erection on the site of the present vegetable market a plain building, including a music hall and reading room.

Consideration deferred, owing to the absence of Mr. Elliott.

EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.

Mr Hogg read the report of the Exhibition Committee, in reference to a new door, and caretaker's salary.

WEST WARD.

In accordance with previous notice, Mr Davidson moved, seconded by Mr. Hogg, that the motion granting $200 of additional appropriation to the west ward be rescinded. Mr. Davidson made this motion in vindication of the rules of the Council, which had been violated by that vote.

Mr McLagan wanted to know what rule had been violated?

Mr Davidson referred him to rule 34

Mr. McLagan was about to present the Council some statements got up Mr. Elliott,—which we present elsewhere—when

Mr. Hogg rose to [illegible] of order.

Upon suggestion of the Mayor, the Council went into Committee of the whole, Mr. Richard Mitchell in the chair.

Mr. Robt. Mitchell arrived and took his seat.

After a spirited discussion the motion to rescind was carried in Committee, Messrs. Howard, McLagan, and Crowe alone voting nay. The Committee rose and the resolution was again carried in Council upon the same vote.

The Council then adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Something Wrong at Newark.

The Tunnel.

Three Thousand Odd.

Bischoffsheim.

New York, Sept. 2.—Weather clear and cool.

There is a rumor in Newark, N. J., that all is not right at the city hall. A number of accusations have been made against prominent officials, and an examination into the alleged irregularities has been demanded. It is thought astounding frauds would be brought to light if an expert would be allowed to examine the books.

3,215 immigrants landed on Castle Garden yesterday.

The work on the Newbergin hill tunnel for the Deleware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad has begun. It will be finished in twenty-one months.

Bischoffsheim & Co., Erie and London Bankers, and their agents here, E. H. Bilderman & Co., having failed to settle their accounts, the courts have been invoked to declare a settlement. The property of Bischoffsheim has been attached.

Serious Collision on the Great Western Railway.

London, Aug. 30.—The second train bringing the Great Western employees here from the pic-nic at Belle Isle ran into the tail end of No. 26 freight about a quarter of a mile west of Thamesville, about two o'clock this morning, badly the smashed engine, conductor's car, and two passenger coaches. The engine broke loose from the tender and tumbled into the ditch. Two passenger coaches, by the concussion, were "telescoped," and report says that sixteen persons are injured.

The train had twenty-three coaches, crowded with passengers, and the wonder is that more were not injured. It is said that the latter part of the freight train had broken loose, and was standing on the main line, which, owing to the heavy fog, was not observed until too late. The engineer and the fireman remained on the engine, and escaped without harm. The excitement in London is great, the majority of the people on board belonging there.

The trains going east were delayed about three hours.

When the engine left the track and went head first into the ditch, the driver opened the exhaust pipes and allowed the steam in the boiler to escape. Had he not thought of this the collision might have resulted more disastrously than it did, and by his thoughtfulness is due the fact that there are not several fatal casualties by scalding.

POLICE COURT.

(Before the Police Magistrate.)

Tuesday, Sept. 2.

James Mennell, driver of the Dundas stage, charged Loomis Palmer Fuller, a boy about 16 years of age, with stealing $29 out of his pocket book, in the stable of Ellis' American Hotel, Guelph, on Saturday last. The case was adjourned till Friday, for further evidence.

MESSRS. J. CHARLESWORTH & CO., of Toronto, have determined to give up the dry goods business—a sensible conclusion. The trade is overdone, and it would be well if more of those both in the wholesale and retail lines who are struggling against fate, as this firm has long been doing, would speedily arrive at the same determination.—*Monetary Times.*

GRIP'S artist is improving, and this week presents us with the best cartoon from an artistic point of view which he has yet produced. It is entitled, "Waiting for Huntington," and represents Sir John A. in fighting costume, holding in his hand a scroll marked "Royal Commission." On the ground is a book, marked "Constitution of Canada;" and in the distance are two figures in full retreat, one of whom is evidently a caricatured representation of George Brown. Sir John's features are skilfully varied so as to convey the traditional prize-fighting expression, yet the likeness is there. The cartoon is admirably drawn and lithographed, the light and shade being especially good.

A MAN named Roderick Legge has been committed to the Rockwood Lunatic Asylum, Kingston, having become insane in consequence of a blow on the head received from a windlass crank whilst digging a well. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

NEW WORKS.—The "Canadian Monthly" is to hand from the publishers at Toronto, and the "London Quarterly Review" from the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York. Both are interesting numbers, and deserve a more extended notice than we can give just now.

OH! HORROR.—Some one has had the impudence to enter the very vestibule of justice—*i. e.*, the Police Court—and feloniously abstracted the Police Magistrate's hat, leaving instead one of the most wretched looking "tiles" ever seen. The strong arm of the law has no terrors for that man. So says the London *Advertiser.*

THE Barrie *Northern Advocate* [illegible] people to wage war against th[illegible] whistle, which is spreading uncom[illegible] in that neighborhood.

The New York State Fair will be held at Albany from the 24th Sept to October 1st.

MANITOBA is to have a theatre—at Winnipeg.

Mr. Blake's Great Speech.

(Continued from yesterday's issue.)

The appointment of the Commission is a high contempt of Parliament, and you are not to listen to those who talk to you about the privilege and rights of Parliament not being important. The privilege of the Parliament is the privilege of the people. (Hear, hear.) The rights of Parliament are the rights of the people. (Cheers.) It is for those rights and in those interests alone that we are striving to-day. We are not separate from you, from you we spring, to you we go back again, in your interest and in your name alone we speak and act, and it is for your rights that we are struggling to-day. (Great cheering.) Besides, this commission is a gross and glaring breach in the one particular of the most important privilege of Parliament—the freedom of speech and the freedom of debating and questioning in that House. Sir, who is there that does not know that freedom of speech is liberty? In the heyday of freedom shall we abandon the securities for liberty? If you do, I know not how soon you may fall upon those evil days in which without those securities your liberty may be taken away from you. I say to you that at this moment, by the unconstitutional acts of the present Administration, the government of this country has been seized into their hands; that at this moment, by their act of prorogation, they have substituted an arbitrary and tyrannical government by the Cabinet for that Parliamentary and popular government we have hitherto enjoyed. (Immense cheering.) Sir, let us not forget the history of the past; let us not forget what has been said and done and suffered in order to secure for you this liberty which this Commission impeaches. I see in the ministerial prints that in effect Mr. Huntington is upon his defence; and that the question really to be investigated is, how in these honest and honorable transactions which all these ministerial gentlemen are so glad did come to light, did come to light. (Laughter). The question is, who got the letters? who got the telegrams? how in the world do so much hidden virtue see the day? (Great laughter and cheering).—He referred in detail to the case of Sir John Eliot, who was imprisoned for life by Charles I. for maintaining the privileges of Parliament. Adverting to the Royal Commission recently appointed, he said it was incompatible with the security of members for things done by them in Parliament.—The principle on which the commission is illegal is, that no tribunal can be constituted which shall take any cognizance of what transpires in Parliament; that that House alone must deal with what its members do. (Cheers). But the Commission is upon other grounds in my judgment illegal and void. In the first place it is contrary to the fundamental principles of justice that either the accusers or the accused should have the creation and control of the tribunal which is to do any material thing in the trial. That commends itself to every man. Which of us in any private contention would agree that the other party should name the persons who are to take the evidence? But it is said this is not a material thing; it is said it is simply a recording of evidence. Do not be led away by such fallacy as that. I tell you that the questions which will arise before the tribunal, however constituted and wherever constituted, as to the limitations of this inquiry, as to the order in which the witnesses shall be called, as to the mode in which they shall be examined, as to the character of the answers which shall be accepted as satisfactory, are of the essence of the great cause. Mr. Day's letter expressly says that the Commission is authorized to enquire into and report upon the matters stated in Mr. Huntington's resolution. I say that the design is to obtain a report from this Commission, so named, and afterwards call Parliament and say to Parliament, "these gentlemen heard the evidence, they saw the witnesses, they knew exactly what degree of credibility was to be attached to each; you didn't see them, you could not judge whether So-and-so told the truth; who so qualified to judge as the persons who heard the evidence? Will you not accept their opinion?" These are the arguments that will be addressed to the House. In speaking of this, I say the whole foundation of our system of justice is subverted; the jury system is subverted; the system of challenging jurors is destroyed by the adoption of the principle of allowing one side of the investigation to name the persons who shall be judges of the fact and of the law. What reason, what justice is there in it? Does it not shock every honest mind? Again remember this, those who talk to you so much about oaths, the superiority of Judges, lose sight of the fact that while a Judge who is doing his judicial work is sworn to do it honestly and fairly without favor and impartially, those gentlemen comprising this commission, two of whom happen to be Judges, and one an ex-Judge, are, of course, not sworn in this investigation, nor do their oaths of office apply in the slightest degree to it, and therefore that alleged security of a judical tribunal is not given in its entirety. These Royal Commissions are issued in order to inform the Government of the day of matters of which the Government was ignorant, to make inquiries into things which they know not of in order that they may be the better able to determine what the public interests may require. That is the legitimate object of such Commissions. But of this Commission who can say that the minds of Ministers require to be informed? (Cheers and laughter.) It is the public mind that requires to be informed. It is what Ministers know and can say that is to be disclosed, and forsooth they appoint a Commission to find out what they know! (Laughter.) Again this Commission is entirely without warrant either of the common or the statute law. The great master of English law, Sir Edward Coke, laid down, that "a Commission is a delegation by warrant of an act of Parliament or of the common law whereby jurisdiction, power, or authority is transferred to other. All Commissions of new invention are against law till they have allowance by act of Parliament." The crime or offence now charged against the ministry is a misdemeanor, that is capable of being taken cognizance of by the courts. And it is of the utmost consequence [illegible] there should be no [illegible]stion[illegible]rence to off[illegible] cog[illegible]able b[illegible] courts ex[illegible] under [illegible]ority of [illegible] general law and of the tribunal properly constituted for the trial of offences. Remember the Commission that has issued to-day to inquire into these charges which are cognizable by the courts may in the future be issued to inquire into offences committed by you