

The Evening Mercury

VOL. VI. NO. 314

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 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.
T. HOS. AUCHMUTL KEATING,
M.D., M.B., B.S., England
A. A. MACDONALD,
M.B., B.S., B.C.P., Edin., and L.R.C.S., Edin.
Guelph, July 14, 1873.

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 on Murray.

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

STEPHEN BOUTL, 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.

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

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

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.

W. 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. Office—Brown's New Buildings, near the Registry Office.

A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON, 1. County Crown Attorney

ROBERT CRAWFORD, PRACTICAL Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller. Wadham Street, Guelph.
Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Rings, &c. Hair Plait and Device Work, Clock and Time pieces, Jewellery repaired and made to order. Fined Goods in variety. Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. (dw)

W. H. TAYLOR, CARRIAGE SILVER PLATER, GUELPH.
The only one this side of Toronto. All work warranted the best. Please send for price list. (26)

NEW COAL YARD.
The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal.
At moderate prices. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Wadham Street, Guelph, will be promptly attended to. GEO. MURTON, Guelph (dw)

F. STURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter GRAINERS AND PAPER-HANGERS. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wadham Street, Guelph. (27 dw)

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

IRON CASTINGS
Of all kinds, made to order at

CROWE'S IRON WORKS, Norfolk Street, Guelph.
154 W. JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

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

MONEY TO LEND,
In sums to suit borrowers. No solicitor's fees or charges. Apply direct to the undersigned. GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, April 24, 1873. (dwf)

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—Ldwly.

PRIZE DENTISTRY.
DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL
Licentiate of Dental Surgery. Established 1864. Office next door to the "Advertiser" Office, Wadham St., Guelph. Residence opposite Mr. Boul's Factory. References, Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph. Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto. Drs. Ellis, & Meyers, Dentists Toronto. (dw)

W. M. FOSTER, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.
Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Corner of Wadham and Macdonnell-sts. Guelph. Nitrous Oxide (laughing gas) administered for the extraction of teeth without pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable. References kindly permitted to Drs. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Keating, Cowan and McGregor, Guelph; W. R. Graham, Dentist Brampton.

FOR SALE—A Threshing Machine and Separator combined; also a Sowing Machine, all in good order, and nearly new. Apply to Thos. Lush, Oct 10.

New Advertisements.

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

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.
For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makes, all new, cheap to cash. Apply at the Mercury office. (dw)

WANTED—A young man for Guelph acquainted with the Ready-made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing trade. Apply by letter, to box 230, Hamilton, Ont. August 2, 1873.

SITTING ROOM AND BED ROOM
WANTED—Unfurnished. By a single man in a central part of the town, with or without board. Apply at this office. (dw)

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A stone house, with two tenements, all in good repair, on the Waterloo Road, near the G. T. Freight Station. Each apartment contains five rooms and kitchen, and good cistern. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Miss Harrison, adjoining Mr. Roman's residence, Guelph, July 30, 1873. (dw)

TENDERS WANTED.
Sealed Tenders will be received up to the sixth of August, for Masons, Bricklayers, Carpenters, Plasterers, Painters, Glaziers and Tinsmiths' Work, to be done in the erection of a New Brick House for Mr. James J. Hill, Esq., near Guelph. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the undersigned, Quebec Street. The proprietor will be at liberty not to take the lowest or any tender. JOHN BOULT, Architect. Guelph, Aug. 1, 1873. (dw)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS—The property of David Kennedy, Esq., Wadham Street, Guelph, opposite the Court House. —W. S. G. Knowles will offer for sale by public auction on the premises, by order of D. Kennedy, Esq., who is leaving Guelph for Europe, the whole of his valuable household furniture and effects, on THURSDAY the 14th of AUGUST, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon. For particulars and terms, see catalogue. The property may be viewed the day preceding the sale. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer. Guelph, Aug. 5, 1873. (w2 dd)

TOWN HALL, ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Friday, 8th August.
First and only appearance in this town, prior to their return to Japan, of the great Royal Yoddo.

Japanese Troupe, CONSISTING OF Sixteen Star Artists, FROM THE Imperial Theatre, Yeddo.
This is the only Company which has ever had the honor of appearing before the Mikado, the present Monarch of Japan. Admission 25 cents; reserved seats at J. Anderson's Bookstore, where a plan of the hall may be seen. J. C. BARCUS, Manager. D. B. HONEYWELL, Gen. Agent. Guelph, Aug. 5, 1873. (dw)

LIMESTONE Quarry and Kilns for Sale.
About four acres of land within ten minutes walk of the Grand Trunk Railway Station at Guelph, upon which there is a valuable Quarry and two Lime Kilns. This property is very valuable to Masons, Lime burners, or for building sites. For particulars apply to Henry Hatch, Land Agent, or to D. Kris, on the premises. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer. Guelph, 1st August, 1873. (dw)

GUELPH ACADEMY.
Reopens Monday, August 11th.
Particular attention to English Branches. Terms on application. JOHN MARTIN, dwim

J. MARRIOTT, Veterinary Surgeon, M.R.C.V.S., L.S.P., F.V.M.A. Having lately arrived in Guelph from England and taken up his residence here, he is now continuing the practice of his profession. Orders left at the Mercury Office, or at his residence, 25 Wadham Street, opposite Howard's new foundry, will be promptly attended to. Having great experience in all diseases of Horses and Cattle, all cases placed under his treatment will receive the greatest attention. Charges moderate. (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 Leamings, Devonshire Street, Guelph. Guelph, April 22nd, 1873. (dw)

NEW CAB.—The subscriber begs to announce to the citizens of Guelph that he has just purchased a carriage and is prepared to carry persons to and from any place in town at the usual charges. He has also a large pleasure wagon for picnics, excursions, &c. He hopes by strict attention to receive a share of public patronage. Orders can be left at Dr. Herod's Drug Store or at my residence, next door to the Primitive Methodist parsonage. JOHN EWING, Guelph, July 15, 1872. (dw)

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 bedrooms, front and back parlors, 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 20, 1873. (dw)

PARKER'S HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.
First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an extensive hotel. The best Lignum 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. 1, 1873. (dw)

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP SKINS, CALF SKIN, and WOOL PICKINGS.
The highest market price paid for the above at No. 1, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block, Guelph. Pleasers: Hair constantly on hand for sale. MOLLISON & BISH, Guelph, Aug. 19, 1873. (dw)

Guelph Evening Mercury

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

Terrible Rain Storm.

Spain.

Beaten and Kicked to Death.

Prize Fight.

Mrs. Brigham Young No. 17.
London, July 5—6 a. m.—The Bishop of Ely succeeds Wilberforce as Bishop of Winchester.

A railway accident occurred last night between Ashton and Manchester. Eighteen persons injured, none killed.

Madrid, July 4.—There was a large and popular demonstration in Seville yesterday in favor of the Government. Members of the Revolutionary cause at Cadix are under arrest. Granada has surrendered to the Government troops. The debate in the Cortes on the new constitution opens on Wednesday.

New York, July 4.—An unknown man was beaten and kicked to death to-night in a saloon on the corner of Spring and Green-sts.

Another brutal prize fight has come off in the States, at Long Island this time, between Boylan and Croker. Boylan suffered severely, his face being beaten almost to jelly. Croker escaped comparatively unharmed.

There was a most terrible rainstorm on the 9th July along the Peuvian coast. The summer roofs of houses destroyed, and carpets, furniture, and bedding ruined. Many houses were undermined and fell in ruins. The Palace of Justice became a large lake, and the great library was drowned. The streets were impassable, and remained so for many days. The damage will reach a million dollars.

A Salt Lake special to the Sun says Mrs. Young No. 17 has compromised with the prophet for \$5,000 down and \$10,000 more within 90 days. Her lawyers refuse to accept her compromise, and case will go to-morrow before Judge Emerson.

Town and County News.

MONTHLY FAIR TO-MORROW.
The trichina sufferer in town is improving slowly.

The Norfolk Railway By-law was carried in Branford yesterday. Particulars to-morrow.

Some cowardly rascal on Sunday night fatally stabbed a horse belonging to Mr. W. Woods, butcher, York-road.

Two births, marriages and deaths in Guelph for the half year ending July 15, we learn from the Town Clerk, were 119 births, 60 marriages and 52 deaths. That leaves a good balance on the right side of the account.

FERGUS VS. GUELPH.—A pigeon match came off at Fergus yesterday between six of the Guelph and Fergus shooting clubs. The shooting was not good, but as usual, Guelph came off victorious by four birds. The Fergus gentlemen entertained their opponents at a comfortable supper provided by mine host Anderson.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last Miss Wilkie, of Guelph, was in the act of coming down stairs, carrying dishes, knives and forks, and when on the second step her foot slipped. She fell, and her face and neck were badly cut by the broken pieces. Though badly cut, it is thought she won't be disabled; she being only about 15 years old and probably grew out of it. The mishap occurred at Harriston.

STRANGE MISHAP.—A printer lad named Frazer, engaged on the Elora Times, had his eye accidentally knocked out by a stick whilst bathing with some companions. He returned it to the socket, and it is believed will not lose his sight. The same eye was knocked out accidentally and replaced a few years since. This remarkable coincidence reminds us of a poor fellow in an English machine shop who did not fare so well. The sight of one eye was destroyed by a chip of iron flying in to it, and only a few weeks after resuming work again, a chip flew into his remaining eye, rendering him totally blind.

PROGRESS.—It is probable that Guelph will be entitled to three Deputy-Reeves next January. The number of votes in the four wards is now 1,620. The duplicate votes, those ratepayers who have votes in more than one ward, will lessen these figures, but it is probable that the female ratepayers, who are not counted in the above estimate, will make up the required number of ratepayers—fifteen hundred—to secure us three Deputy-Reeves.

Y. M. C. A.—The annual picnic of the Mission Sabbath School in connection with this Association will take place next Thursday afternoon in the Hon. Peter Gore's bush. As the parents of most of the children who attend this school are unable to provide provisions for the occasion, the teachers would feel very thankful to any one who would send a small basket either to the Association's rooms or to the Editor.

THE COMING JAPS.—The great Royal Yoddo Japanese troupe, consisting of sixteen star performers, will occupy the Guelph Town Hall next Friday evening. Their specialties are athletics and jugglery, in which the natives of Japan are well known to excel all other nations, and some of their feats, especially those depending upon the powers of balancing, are of a most wonderful character. Their acts are really "without preparation," and the simplicity of the adjuncts increases greatly the interest of the exhibition. So numerous and renowned a troupe should command a good house.

Stray Leaves from the Old Land.

On board the CALIFORNIA, July 19th, 1873.

Here we are, a week at sea, in mid ocean, on the good ship California, bounding along at the rate of 12 knots an hour, with all sail set and under full head of steam. The change from the quiet life and steady round of work in a country town like Guelph to the inaction yet continual excitement of a life at sea is wonderful indeed, yet it is so less wonderful how one soon gets accustomed to the situation, and it is quite ready to believe himself a real old salt, who loves "a life on the ocean wave" and laughs at the admonition of sea-sickness and an empty stomach. Of course this is a fair weather view of the subject—for in a gale, with a heavy sea thundering against our bulwarks, and the ship rocking and reeling on the troubled bosom of the ocean, the amateur mariner's courage disappears quickly enough as soon as that fell demon—sea-sickness—takes hold of him, and then his dearest wish is that he was once more treading the solid earth, and able to walk the crack of a plank without describing such ridiculous figures as we witness every day on board.

Our life on board ship so far has been uneventful, yet interesting. After the excitement attending our leaving New York—the crowd at the docks, the numerous leave takings between friends, the rousing cheers that were sent up as we left the wharf—the stately vessel glided gracefully from her moorings, and steamed slowly out into the stream. Here we were delayed three hours for the tide, as our steamer drew nearly twenty-three feet of water, and could only go over the bar at full tide. This delay gave us an opportunity of getting a good sight of Jersey City, Brooklyn, Long Island, and the beautiful scenery and residences on Staten Island. At last about three o'clock we were fairly under weigh, crossed the bar, passed the Narrows and by and by Sandy Hook, and by sunset the last low sandy beach disappeared from sight, and we were fairly at sea.

The weather during Saturday, Sunday and Monday was very pleasant—a clear sky, warm sun, light breeze and smooth sea. Those who were living in dread of sea-sickness were beginning to snap their fingers at old Neptune and pronounce it a myth. The passengers, of whom there are about 100 in the cabin and the same number in the steerage, began to form their acquaintances, and lay out plans for enjoying themselves during the voyage. The English, Irish, and Scotch predominate, but we have a fair sprinkling of Americans and Germans. Canada is represented by one or two Nova Scotians, and Ontario by our party of five from Guelph, and a lady from Mt. Forest. The great majority are bent on pleasure. Not a few, after many years' absence and after many ups and downs in life, are returning to their native land in the glad anticipation of seeing old faces, and visiting scenes which they have for years cherished among their dearest memories.

A word or two about our steamer. The "California" is one of the largest and best equipped of the numerous vessels belonging to the Anchor Line. She is about 3,900 tons burthen, built of iron, has very powerful engines, and is fitted up in a style equal to any of the first-class boats which sail between New York and Liverpool. The berths are comfortable and roomy, and the saloon is a splendid apartment, richly furnished and provided with all the comforts and elegancies of a drawing room. Costly mirrors adorn the walls, and a rich-toned piano and well stocked library serve to beguile the time of the idle passenger. Nothing in short has been left undone to ensure the safety and comfort of the hundreds who every trip patronize this crack vessel of the Line. Captain Craig, the Master, is Commodore of the fleet, a thoroughly experienced and able seaman, who is particularly kind and agreeable to all, and is continually planning out new schemes for the amusement and enjoyment of all his passengers. His officers are equally considerate and obliging, and the entire crew are a free, off-handed, jolly set, who manifest wonderful patience and good humor in answering the never-ending and often ridiculous questions which are continually being put to them by the passengers. I have the testimony of numerous old travellers on board who coincide in their statements that they never spent a more pleasant time than on board the "California"—that there is less stiffness among the officers than on some other lines, and that there is a more apparent desire on their part to meet the wishes and wants of passengers than is often the case on other lines. When we take all this into account it is no wonder that the Anchor Line is getting to be so popular, and is so largely patronized by the people of the United States as well as Canada.

Life on board ship is monotonous, though by no means dull. After the first feeling of strangeness has worn off, and after one has taken his last glimpse of land—he begins to look round and find out who's who, to form acquaintances, to ask and answer questions about each other, to compare notes as to past experiences and projected enterprises—in a word to make friends and associates during the trip. The daily round of duties may be summed up in a few words. It begins by eating, is sustained by eating, and ends with eating. From 7

o'clock in the morning, when you swallow your porridge and milk before you get out of bed, you have only a short respite till breakfast. Then follows a smart promenade on deck, a lounge in the smoking-room, half-an-hour's disipation with a fashionable novel (you can't settle down to more than half-an-hour's reading at a time), and you flatter yourself to fall just as you finish at 12 o'clock. This would be considered a substantial meal anywhere but on board ship—here it only whets your appetite for more serious work at four o'clock, when dinner is announced. After dinner you get a short respite till 7 o'clock, when sea is served, which is dilled over for a few minutes. Biscuits and cheese finish this extraordinary day's work in the gourmandizing line, and the much fed passenger gladly betakes himself to bed, only to dream of going through the same feat the next day and the next, and every day till the end of the voyage. It would be dangerous indeed for any mortal to go through such a round of eating on shore, but at sea the digestive powers seem to be wonderfully sharpened, and so eating gets to be the great necessity of his life. The rest of his time is filled up with smoking, logging, promading, reading, games, and amusements—among which "shanty board" is the most popular—music, vocal and instrumental, impromptu concerts, mock courts—in short every conceivable pastime which can beguile the time. Young and old enter heartily into it all—a universal spirit of friendliness prevails, and the presence of many children, who are continually running about, or playing on the deck, gives a homeliness to the picture which one must see to thoroughly appreciate.

I said before that our voyage so far has been uneventful, but a few words about it may interest your readers. The weather on Sunday and Monday after we sailed was delightful—clear sky, warm sun and light cool breeze. The sea was smooth as a pond, every passenger was on deck, and no one thought of sickness or seasickness. By Wednesday evening we were approaching Newfoundland, and the weather grew much colder, the cold comfortable fogs began to envelop us, and ere long the bleak, rocky shores of the island loomed in sight. For hours we sailed along its coast—very barren and desolate—not a tree or a bush to be seen—nothing but a lonely waste—fringed all around with frowning rocks, and covered by stunted grass which seemed to have a struggle for its existence. By and bye we sighted and sailed close to Cape Race, the most easterly point of land in America, scintillated by jagged rocks, on which stands the lighthouse, and the one solitary dwelling of the keeper, which is to be found on this part of the island. Here, before the Atlantic cable was laid, was stationed the agent of the Press Association, who boarded all vessels on their way to New York, obtained his cables, made up and telegraphed his despatches, which were published all over the continent two days before the steamers arrived at their destination. Shortly after passing Cape Race we sighted two icebergs, which had got stranded on the rocks. Far out to sea they were a much larger one. The huge white mass was lazily floating on the water, and at the distance looked like an immense white house. We were now in the heart of the region for icebergs which, especially in foggy weather, is a source of anxiety to New York, and the cause of many wrecks. The weather during this day (Wednesday) was mild and comfortable, and towards afternoon a brisk south-west wind sprang up, with a heavy sea and at times a thick fog. Soon many a cheek began to get blanched, not so for some unaccountable reason for a few for the dinner table in hot haste, and along the stewards had their hands full in alleviating the miseries of those whom sickness had driven to their berths. The winds blew, the sea raged and foamed, the fogs grew thick and heavy, and the wild, weird whistle ever and anon shrieked to the ship, warning any stray rocks to avoid our path. Thus it continued all Wednesday night and Thursday—cold, uncomfortable, rough and melancholy. But the next day brought a blessed change. We had got beyond the range of icebergs, and out of the region of cold. The fog lifted, the sea smoothed, the wind freshened, and the passengers crowded on deck, the sun peeped out once more, and all hearts were glad. Thus it continued until all had got their sea legs again, and they soon forgot their little qualms of stomach and occasional ebullitions for the pleasures of restored health.

Tuesday, 22nd.

Very little has occurred within the last three days to break the monotony of our voyage. The weather has been delightful, the wind generally favourable, and our average running has been from 12 to 13 knots an hour. The first day out we made only 220 knots, but the next three following days we averaged 270, and one day went as high as 290. This for a steamer laden as ours was considered good sailing. Scarcely a day has passed but we have sighted or passed several sailing vessels, and almost every day a steamer bound west. Sighting a vessel always excites great interest on board. Telescopes and glasses are brought into requisition, all sorts of speculations are started as to her style of rigging, tonnage, place of departure and destination. Several of these signalled our ship and others returned the compliment. Another matter of much speculation among the passengers is the distance we have made for the day from noon till noon, and several large pools were made among some of the passengers, the point being decided as soon as the daily observations was announced by the officers.

Wednesday, 23rd.

We sighted Tory Island, lying at the north-west point of Ireland, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and reached Moville at one this morning. As soon as the passengers going off at Derry were transferred to the small tug, which came out, we steamed off into the Irish Channel. Although a number of our passengers got up in time to see the Giant's Causeway, the weather was unfortunately a little foggy, so that we could not get such a good sight of its wonderful caverns and fantastic columns. It was a drenching rain as we rounded the Mull of Cantyre, and Ailsa Craig as we passed it looked even larger than it is as it rose gloomy and grand out of the water, half hid in mist and crowned with clouds. By and bye the rain ceased, the great slopes of Arran spread themselves out to our delighted gaze, while the mountains behind rose stern and majestic, their peaks hid in clouds, or their sides decked with belts of fog. You can imagine the feelings of those on board, who after the lapse of

many years once more gazed on their beloved native land. I shall not attempt to express them or give utterance to the exclamations of pleasure which fell from the lips of those who for the first time gazed on the land about which they had read so much, and whose eventful history had often been the subject of their study. Of the scenery on the Clyde I prefer to speak about after this when I get time to examine it more in detail. Suffice to say that our passengers all the way up were rivetted to the deck intent on seeing every part of this magnificent panorama, which, as we steamed up, presented itself to view. We reached Glasgow at two o'clock, after a most pleasant and favourable passage of eleven days, and are now domiciled in one of the many comfortable hotels which overlook St. George's Square.

Town Council.

The Council met last night. The Mayor presided, and there were also present Messrs. Howard, Kennedy, McLagan, Elliott, Horstman, Coffee, Davidson, Richard Mitchell, Crowe.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Clerk presented accounts for the support of certain indigents—which were subsequently ordered to be paid; also an acknowledgment from Professor Stanislaw Drapeau of a view of the town.

A petition was presented by Mr. McLagan from C. H. Kerr, in reference to statute labor.

By Mr. Horstman, for Jas. Barclay, Fred. Stone and others, asking that Surrey street be levelled and otherwise improved.

By Mr. Davidson, from Bernard O'Neill, asking a rectification of a mistake made in his assessment.

WEST WARD IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. McLagan presented an application from the representatives of the West Ward, praying for an increased grant of \$200 for street improvements in the West Ward.

Mr. McLagan moved, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the memorial from the West Ward Councillors be received and adopted.

The Mayor thought that the proper course was to refer the application to the Road and Bridge Committee.

Mr. Elliott thought it was quite competent for the Council to consider the application. If it were referred to the Road and Bridge Committee they would simply report "no funds." This application had been made because the appropriation already made to the ward was not sufficient for the large territory to which it had to be applied, which tended west from Wadham and Woolwich street towards the boundaries of the town. He referred in detail to the large amount of work which was imperatively required in the Ward, and the inconvenience suffered by the residents for the want of it. The West Ward had more Road streets than any in the town, and the Road and Bridge Committee, in assuming the care of the streets, had left the West Ward some of the worst portions of some of them, as for instance, on Cork street and Dublin street. He was entirely opposed to the system of appropriations, for it did not properly meet the exigencies of the case to give an equal sum of money to each Ward when so much more was needed in one ward than in another.

Mr. Coffee objected to the increased grant asked for, and contended that the East Ward was much in need of additional funds as the West Ward was.

Mr. Davidson said that the appropriations should be made before June 1st, and he thought we should not be justified in voting money for such a purpose now. He complained that many of the streets employed by the Road and Bridge Committee were not competent to do a day's work. Many of the streets in the East Ward were worse than in the West; and there was not money sufficient for the proposed grant. He spoke of a middle hole near Mr. Barclay's, and complained that it had to be repaired by the Road and Bridge Committee, and he objected to filling such places. He objected to the additional appropriation.

Mr. McLagan spoke at some length in favour of the proposition, going fully to detail as to the work which was needed. In Durham-street the water lay at the foot of the hill, and the work was needed in Cambridge-street, where the virgin soil had never been touched by the spade. Surrey-street needed attention. There was a broken culvert near the saltery. In Yorkshire-street the houses had positively been built in the midst of stumps. He said that many of the streets at that point on a street there which two years ago was almost a swamp? The water, also, from Cambridge and Glasgow streets flowed into the cellars of the houses. A whole block of houses had been put up on the other side of the hill. There was another broken culvert, which would cost at least \$25 to repair. To show the erroneous statements of Mr. Coffee, he would give the number of voters in each ward, namely—West Ward, 510; East Ward, 293; South Ward, 338; and North Ward, 379. It was absolutely necessary for the Council to do more than they had done for those who were improving property and, so to speak, reclaiming wild lands in the West Ward.

Mr. Horstman said he was willing to let each ward have an appropriation in accordance with the number of residents, and on this principle he would vote for the motion.

At this stage the Mayor put it to the Council whether the matter should be discussed in Council or referred to the committee, and it was agreed to settle it at once.

Mr. Coffee said that there were more new electors since 1871 in the East than in the West Ward, and proposed to detail some of the needs of his Ward, naming Metcalf, Mary and Gordon streets. He knew all about the West Ward, for he had intended to run for it himself once. (Laughter.) He opposed the motion, unless the East Ward had also an additional grant.

The motion was then carried. Messrs. Horstman and Howard voting for it in addition to the West Ward members.

Mr. Coffee then jumped up in hot haste to move a similar appropriation to the East Ward, but was reminded that the West memorialized the Council in proper form.

MARKET COMMITTEE.

Mr. Elliott read the sixth report of the