

pass those bills. After a barrage of the most personal character, and statements not supported by any evidence whatever, Mr. Dunbar returned his seat amid the plaudits of his friends who did not work but merely applauded him in performing.

Mr. Hawkins replied to the personal allusions made respecting him, and after a short resolution of support had been passed to the honor of the wavering faithful, the usual charges of a meeting which was a failure-was made in every respect.

### PRESBYTERIANISM.

Synod of Toronto and Kingston.  
GUELPH, May 14.

AFTERNOON SESSION.  
Synod met at 3 p. m.

After praise and prayer, and the reading of the minutes, the report of application to the Ontario government on the subject of the registration of deaths by clergymen, was read. It indicated that the government had conceded that there existed the grievance complained of, and had been evidently favorable towards the enactment of a measure relieving the clergyman.

The act of parliament, it was explained, did not go so far as was desired. According to the old act ministers were required to give certificates of the disease and cause of death, but now it was only necessary to certify to the death and burial. The report was received.

It was explained that the old law was a sort of religious persecution, inasmuch as it held the clergyman responsible, under penalty, to report to the government when he chanced to offer prayer for the dead.

Rev. W. S. Ball said the government was anxious to secure reliable vital statistics, and this was one of the motives adopted for this purpose. He thought it a little strange that the ministers did not object to making full reports in the matter of marriages in connection with which were certain fees and to object to similar returns in the matter of deaths, in connection with which were no fees.

Principal Cavan thought that the government was seeking to put ministers in a false position. Whatever the relation between church and state by this synod were under any obligation to assist the government in this matter; besides the statistics secured in this way were worthless.

Prof. Cavan moved that the committee be thanked and re-appointed to seek further advice of the government, in order to secure desirable amendment to the law.

Rev. Mr. Smellie advocated a disregard of the law. He thought they ought to go on and pay no attention to the act.

Principal Cavan's motion was carried.

The clerk reported upon the matter of printing the synod minutes. Report adopted.

Rev. Mr. Chambers proposed that the synod meet next year at Peterborough in St. Paul's church, on the second Tuesday of February.

Toronto was proposed, and it was carried, the meeting to take place in St. James' Square church on the second Tuesday in May, at 7:30 p. m.

Principal Grant read an extract in respect of the missionary schemes of the church. He said that understanding there would not be much work before the synod he deemed it well to bring this matter before for discussion. No recommendation had been made in the extract, as he deemed it premature for any one person to formulate a new scheme. He pointed out the fact that in the home mission work there was not unity of principle and consequently not unity of practice. It was desirable that this should be the position, and the resolution was agreed to.

The affairs of the foreign missions were managed by two committees, one in the eastern section and one in the west, and it was a pity that the last assembly had been a lack of harmony between these committees. He alluded to the excess of church machinery, and the unnecessary large personnel of the missionary committees, and said it was extremely advisable that the expenses of the church should be reduced. He instanced a number of items of expenditure in connection with missions which he thought could be reduced. He pointed out the marvelous cheapness of the management of the mission funds in the missionary provinces he did not know exactly how they were, but thought their mode well worthy of imitation. He thought the church was managed too much by committees; he would prefer the name of prelate outright to the spirit of prelate under the name of committee. There were great numbers in the church not interested in the work of the church; he had not the statistics, but a perusal of them would create surprise at the great number of people who gave nothing towards the mission schemes, the great number which only gave to a few, and the very few who gave to all. To remedy existing evils in connection with the home missions, he would suggest to decentralize the work. He went on at length, giving practical suggestions for the improvement of the condition of the missionary schemes.

Principal Grant moved for the adoption of his overture.

Rev. Mr. Carmichael, of Markham, seconded the motion and addressed the synod. He entirely concurred in the remarks of Mr. Grant.

Mr. King spoke at some length, strongly commending Principal Grant's proposed methods. He would like to have Mr. Grant withdraw the overture and send it up as his own.

Rev. W. S. Ball thought the overture in its present shape could not be adopted by the synod. He was rather humorous at Mr. King's expense, and was evidently favorably inclined towards Mr. Grant's ideas.

After some further discussion six o'clock arrived and the synod adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.  
Synod met at 7:30; there being in attendance a large number of ladies and gentlemen of the Guelph congregations.

After routine, the name of Mr. Gow was substituted for that of Mr. Dallas on the roll of the Presbytery of Barrie.

Rev. W. N. Roger read a report on the state of religion, showing the proportion of congregations in the jurisdiction sending returns to be very small. The report attracted more attention to this matter. The early baptism of children, followed by religious home training, was urged as being most important. The document contained a number of recommendations, from the several Presbyteries, regarding the proper mode of hastening the state of religion.

The treasurer of the synod presented his report, showing that all Presbyteries had sent in their assessments in full with the exception of Guelph.

Mr. Torrance explained that this was owing to the assessment having been struck in Guelph before so great an amount was known to be wanted.

Messrs. Torrance, Young and MacCue were appointed auditors.

Principal Grant addressed the synod. He said the Presbyteries had good health in the matter of attendance upon sacraments and would be a better attendance at prayer meetings. The deficits in the funds did not show a want of liberality on the part of the people, but rather that the work was going ahead of the funds. While most congregations were fairly liberal there were some doing almost nothing. This was not right. It was fitting that the home mission committee had to expend 25 per cent of the shares of the mission societies.

He made an earnest appeal for greater liberality on the part of some congregations which were doing almost nothing. He instanced one congregation which had given 73 cents to one of the great schemes of the church. He urged upon ministers to put the schemes of the church forcibly before their people.

Rev. T. J. Smith, of Kingston, alluded to the fact that the report had contained a great deal about the children, and went on to show that the greater portion of our lives is wrapped up in the children. He was much interested in the statistics regarding family worship; he thought the

reading of the bible with the children a very important part of the work of the day. The children could be held together when they were young, but what was to be done with them when they got up to 10 or 18 years of age? He wished some experienced father in the church would tell them the best way to keep the young people together; it was a matter which it would well repay the synod to investigate. He impressed the great necessity and benefit of teaching the children to take an interest in things heavenly. He illustrated his speech profusely with appropriate anecdotes.

The choir sang a few verses very acceptably, after which the synod joined in prayer.

Principal Cavan moved the resolution and adoption of the report. The resolution expressed thanks to the committee, especially the convenor, regretted the meagreness of the returns and reappointed the committee.

He said there were 199 churches in the synod, of which 92 had made returns.

Rev. Mr. Cameron referred to a clause in the report having reference to baptism. Ministers were frequently called upon to baptize children belonging to parents not members of the presbytery. In this way he and others had often been placed in an awkward position. He would like some expression of opinion from older members of the synod.

Mr. Roger thought congregations should meet periodically to consider the state of religion among themselves. It was important that questions should be squarely faced and fairly answered.

Principal Grant said he could not hold the position of refusing to baptize children of parents not communicants.

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### Commercial.

Guelph Markets.

White wheat	90 00 to 98
Red wheat	88 00 to 96
Spring wheat	86 00 to 94
Barley	84 00 to 92
Oats	82 00 to 90
Hay	80 00 to 88
Straw	78 00 to 86
Butter	76 00 to 84
Eggs	74 00 to 82
Flour	72 00 to 80
Wool	70 00 to 78
Dressed hogs	68 00 to 76

Toronto Markets.

Wheat, Fall per bushel	90 00 to 98
Wheat, Spring per bushel	88 00 to 96
Barley per bushel	86 00 to 94
Oats per bushel	84 00 to 92
Hay per ton	82 00 to 90
Straw per ton	80 00 to 88
Butter per lb	78 00 to 86
Eggs per doz	76 00 to 84
Flour per cwt	74 00 to 82
Wool per lb	72 00 to 80
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs	70 00 to 78

Markets by Telegraph.

Wheat, May 12-White wheat, \$0.94 to 1.00; Red wheat, \$0.92 to 0.98; Spring wheat, \$0.90 to 0.96; Barley, \$0.88 to 0.94; Oats, \$0.86 to 0.92; Hay, \$0.84 to 0.90; Straw, \$0.82 to 0.88.
Flour, May 12-White wheat, \$0.94 to 1.00; Red wheat, \$0.92 to 0.98; Spring wheat, \$0.90 to 0.96; Barley, \$0.88 to 0.94; Oats, \$0.86 to 0.92; Hay, \$0.84 to 0.90; Straw, \$0.82 to 0.88.

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### Bankrupt Stock--Clearing Sale.

GEO. S. POWELL'S  
Bankrupt Stock of Boots and Shoes

Bought at 60c. on the Dollar, to be  
Cleared out in Thirty Days.

\$5,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to be rushed off  
regardless of cost.

See the stock and prices before buying elsewhere--by so doing you  
will save money.

Hub Boot and Shoe Store, Powell's Old Stand, Corbet's Block.  
2747dw

W. RUSSELL.

### Tweeds, Tweeds, Tweeds.

National Policy. The change in the Tariff makes  
no difference in GUY & HUSBAND'S Prices.

We are selling  
Scotch, English and Canadian Tweed Suits  
from \$12 to \$24--Extra value.

A call to see those Goods solicited.

2624dw

GUY & HUSBAND.

Great sale of Furniture still going on at  
BURR & SKINNER'S.

Great quantities of all kinds of Furniture still on hand to be rushed  
off at some price.

WE ARE DETERMINED TO CLEAR OUT OUR WHOLE STOCK RE-  
gardless of cost to make room for the New Goods constantly making up. Last year we done a large trade  
for hard times, keeping over forty hands steadily employed, and this year we hope to do still better, by making  
and selling the

BEST OF FURNITURE,

At the very lowest prices and guaranteeing satisfaction to all.

Remember we have a great stock and selling cheaper than ever offered before in Guelph.  
Terms Cash. All goods charged at regular prices.

Don't fail to call and inspect.

BURR & SKINNER,  
Furniture Manufacturers

2491dw

### CHEAP GOODS FOR JANUARY.

Everything Seasonable must be sold.

BALANCE OF OUR FURS CHEAP.

Balance of our Woolen Goods Cheap.

Blankets, cheap, Quilts, cheap, Flannels, cheap.

MILLINERY AT HALF PRICE.

Parties looking for Cheap Goods should see our  
Stock before buying.

A. O. BUCHAN,  
2568dw

Fire Insurance

Northern Assurance Co'y  
OF LONDON.

Capital, \$150,000.00. Accumulated Funds, \$11,000,000.

227 Head Office in Canada, Montreal, Taylor Bros. General Agents, No. 45 St. Francois-Xavier Street

2052 d F. J. CHADWICK, Agent at Guelph.

HART & SPIERS,  
LAND, LOAN, AND  
INSURANCE AGENTS,  
CONVEYANCERS, &c.

Farms and Town Property always for Sale.

277dw

### To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN--

At a largely attended and representative meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association, I had the honor of receiving the unanimous nomination as a candidate for the representation of the riding in the Ontario Legislature. That such nomination was suggested by me renders it the more flattering and imposes upon me the duty of endeavoring to the utmost of my ability to merit the confidence thus reposed in me.

Though reluctant to enter the arena of political strife, I have made my personal feelings in the matter a secondary consideration, believing it to be my bounden duty to accede to the wishes of my friends, and to further the interests of the party with which I am identified. I have therefore consented to become a candidate.

In every department are found evidences of reckless extravagance, in proof of which I refer you to the published public accounts, and to which I will take occasion to allude at meetings which I propose to hold.

Should I have the honor to be elected as your representative I will endeavor to promote, in every possible way, the best interests of the province by favoring a judicious economy in the various departments and in the general conduct of the Government.

I am in favor of reducing the salaries of the ministers and the indemnity of the members of a figure adequate to the services rendered by these public agents, for while I admit that the laborer is worthy of his hire, I am of opinion that the salaries and indemnities hitherto paid have been excessive.

I am convinced that the affairs of the province could be managed, with greater efficiency and with infinitely less expense, by a much smaller number of representatives than at present constitute the moral legislature, and I shall, if elected, endeavor to bring about a desirable reform in this respect.

I am in favor of granting greater powers to the Divisional Court, being of opinion that were the jurisdiction of that court increased, much tedious litigation would be avoided, and the collection of debts facilitated.

There are many other matters which should be referred to in a brief address, but which will be fully set before you at an early day.

In the meantime permit me to say that it is my firm conviction that the political party with which I work is the one to which the people of the country should look for the abolition of existing grievances, and for the enactment of measures for the procurement of a much needed policy of economy and retrenchment.

In conclusion I must express my opinion that the adoption of the Liberal-Conservative policy, in opposition to the policy of the Government, is highly commendable, inasmuch as I, in common with thousands of others, believe that policy is admirably adapted to relieve the country of its monetary stringency and depression of trade which