

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VI. NO. 213 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1873. PRICE ONE PENNY

## New Advertisements.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY**—A competent housemaid, with good references. Apply at this office.

**10,000 BUSHELS OF CORN** for sale. A. R. DAVIES, On the Market. Guelph, Mar. 13. dtw

**WANTED**—A situation as governess, daily or resident, by a young lady qualified to teach English, French, Drawing, and the Elements of Music. Address H. L. W. Guelph. 135

**THE SOUP KITCHEN.**  
CARD OF THANKS.  
The Ladies' Benevolent Society, in closing the Soup Kitchen for the season, begs to thank all the kind friends who have aided in making it so successful during the past winter. H. J. RAYMOND, Sec.

**RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE IN GUELPH.**—Stone house, eight rooms, wash house, stable, &c., with 11 acres, planted with fruit trees, half mile from Government Farm. Apply to A. G. THORNTON, Guelph, April 9. dtw

**BUILDING SITE FOR SALE**—In town, well cultivated, well fenced, 41 acres, spring creek running across, 60 assorted fruit trees, fruit house, &c. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to Robt. Mitchell, No. 1, Day's Block. Mf

**BLACKSMITH AND APPRENTICE**  
**WANTED**—Wanted immediately, a Journeyman Blacksmith, & good hand only need apply. Also, an apprentice to the Blacksmith business. Apply at once to Jas. Laing, Morrison. 15dt

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

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

**MONEY TO LEND.**  
On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. FRED. BISCOE, Barrister, & Co. Guelph. April 7. dtw

**HAY FOR SALE.**  
From 10 to 15 tons of hay for sale, by the ton or load. Will be sold on the farm and can be weighed on the scales at Wilson's Corner. Mf

**JOHN LADLAW, JAMES LADLAW, FRED. BISCOE, Barrister, & Co. Guelph. dtw**

**TO BUILDERS.**  
Tenders will be received by the subscriber at Mr. Stephen Bond's office, Queen-street, Guelph, where plans and specifications may be seen up to FRIDAY, April 10th, 1873, for the erection of a Stone House. Tenders for wood, stone and plaster work, received separately or together. ARISTOTEL, Guelph, April 5, 1873. dtw

**BIBLES, BIBLES, BIBLES.**  
The agent is now in town, taking orders for a large and beautiful illustrated Family Bible, with several new and important additions, containing a vast amount of information compiled from the latest and best authorities. This invaluable work is offered at a very low price. dtw

**WINTER EGGS AT SUMMER PRICES.**—Freshly packed and warranted to keep any length of time if required. Anyone wishing the receipts can have it for five dollars. I have kept them for three years, and feel confident they may be kept any length of time at the trifling cost of 25 cents per barrel. A. WARNER, Guelph, Ont. Mf

**D. B. BROCK, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.**  
Directly opposite Chalmers' Church, Queen-street, Guelph.

**Dr. Brock** having returned from the South, will attend to all professional calls as usual.

**50 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN PUSLINCH.**  
Northwest Quarter of Lot 27, Con. 1, 9 miles from Guelph, 2 from Morrison or Apsley, and 11 from Brock Road; considerable timber, and large quantities of stone. Will be sold cheap, and on liberal terms of payment, or town property, will be taken in exchange. Apply through Guelph Post Office, box 101, or to Messrs. Hart & Sons, Guelph. Mf

**FREDERICK STURDY, GUELPH, ONT., CANADA.**  
now prepared to supply

**Eggs for Hatching.**  
From his FIRST PRIZE AND IMPORTED BIRDS of the following varieties: French Game, English Game, and White Game, White Faced, Black Spanish, Black Red Game, Spangled Gold and Silver Hamburgs, Grey Dorkings, Rotten and Aylesbury Ducks. A few birds for sale at reasonable prices. Guelph, Mar. 19, 1873. dtw

**BUTCHER STALL NO. 7. J. T. WATERS,**  
Thankful for past favors, begs to notify his old customers and the public that he has now closed his shop on Upper Wyndham Street, and that the business formerly carried on there, will in future be done at his stall, No. 7, in the Market.

Always on hand, besides Fresh Meat, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Pork, Suet, &c. &c. A call from all his old friends respectfully solicited. J. T. WATERS, Guelph, April 7th, 1873. dtf

**SALE OF FARM, Farm Stock, Implements, &c.**

On SATURDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, 1873, W. S. G. KNOWLES will sell by Public Auction, at the farm residence mentioned, by order of the Executor of the late David McKee, the farm stock and implements following: 1 mare, 2 y. in foal, 2 geldings, 1 fine colt, 2 Durham cows, 2 steers, 1 calf, a few sheep and pigs; 2 wagons, 2 sleighs, Buckeye Horse, and Reaper; 2 ploughs, harness, &c. &c. Terms: 25 per cent. cash on delivery, and the balance on approved secured notes for terms over 30 days under that amount cash.

At the same time and place Mr. Knowles is instructed to offer for sale the farm of Mr. Robert McKee, being composed of Lot No. 2, in the 2nd Con. Division 2, Township of Guelph, containing 150 acres, more or less; and also about 9 acres, being part of Lot No. 1, in the 1st Con. Division of said division, such nine acres running from the Waterloo Road to the said 150 acres, and forming a roadway to the same. This farm comprises about 50 acres cleared, and under cultivation; excellent bank land and stables, &c. &c. Terms: For sale of farm made known at time of sale, or on application to Guthrie, Watt & Cullen, Solicitors, Guelph. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer. Guelph, April 9, 1873. dtw

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE—Winter Arrangement—On after Monday, 18th November.

**Grand Trunk Railway**  
Trains leave Guelph as follows:  
2:17 a.m.; 9:45 a.m.; 1:50 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.; 8:33 p.m.  
\*To London, Goderich, and Detroit. †To Berlin, EAST  
8:05 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 4:12 p.m. and 8:33 p.m.  
**Great Western—Guelph Branch.**  
Going South—6:50 a.m., 12:35 p.m. 1:05 p.m. for Hamilton; 4:55 p.m.  
Going North—11:45 a.m. for Clifford; 1:15 p.m. for Clifford; 4:35 p.m. for Fergus; 8:05 p.m. for Fergus.

## NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**NEW-BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, ILLINOIS WHITE CORNMEAL, ILLINOIS RYE FLOUR, ST. LOUIS HOMOINY, NEW PRUNES, OLD PRUNES, DRIED APPLES, WHITE BEANS, PEARL BARLEY, POT BARLEY, PATATA & ARRACAN RICE**

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas and Cherries.

**At John A. Wood's,**  
Alma Block and Lower Wyndham-street. Guelph, March 25, 1873. dtw

## Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1873.

## Gas Consumers.

Pay your Gas Accounts on or before TUESDAY, the 15th inst., and save the 20 per cent. discount.  
Payable at the Company's Works.  
D. GUTHRIE, President. Guelph, April 10th, 1873. dtf

## Town and County News.

**GOOD FRIDAY.**  
To-morrow, being Good Friday, no paper will be issued from this office.

**SOCIAL.**—Don't forget the Social and Lecture at the Primitive Wesleyan Church this evening.

**Day's Bookstore** will be open from 10 to 12 a.m. and from 1 to 2 p.m. to-morrow (Good Friday) for the delivery of the morning papers.

**SHELL OYSTERS.**—A lot of first-class fresh shell oysters just received at Parker's Hotel—the first yet brought to town.

**WHEELER AND REMOND TROUPE.**—A very poor audience greeted the appearance of this combination last night. The entertainment was of the usual nature, and appeared to give satisfaction.

**THE FLOODS.**—The spring floods have prevailed all over the province, but as far as we can learn no damage of a very extensive character has been yet done either to bridges or dams.

**Y. M. C. A.**—The meeting this evening will be entirely devoted to business. The constitution as revised and amended is to be brought before the meeting for their approval. This will be a very important meeting, and we hope all the members will be present and bring with them their fees for the present half-year, for they are now due.

**WATER, WATER!**—The town authorities seem not to be aware that for the last ten days there has been a small leak of water on the common immediately south of the West Ward School house, which is not very beneficial for the cellars in that neighborhood. There is certainly culpability somewhere, as the water could be drained off with very little trouble. We are also informed that there is a half-finished drain at the west end of Oxford-st., which makes it lively for cellars in that quarter, the drain needing more attention than the street. Behold these things, gentlemen.

## POLICE COURT.

**George T. W. Saunders, Esq., P. M.**  
Thursday, April 10.

George Eddy, a bootmaker, late of this town, was charged upon the information of David Tripp, for the larceny of two pair of women's laced boots. Prisoner elected to be tried by the magistrate, and was imprisoned for three months at hard labor.

**THE FRESHET IN GALT.**—A despatch from Galt says a continuous rain since Friday the 14th instant has raised the Grand River eleven feet above the summer level, and it is still rising, till it has flooded the lower sections of the town. Three gangs of men are employed looking after Stewart's dam and the railroad track. So far precautions have prevented serious damage, but the news from up the river, both by telegraph and private hand, advise an unprecedented flood, which has however, somewhat abated since the rain ceased.

**PERSIST OF MURDERERS.**—Dr. White, accompanied by a posse of constables, left Perry Sound on the 5th inst. for South River, to hold a post mortem examination and arrest the Tyrone for the suspected murderer of Fisher. The Doctor and his men will have a 70 miles' tramp on snow shoes, and in view of the present condition of the trail and the swollen state of the streams his return is not expected for some weeks.

## Scenes at the Wreck of the 'Atlantic.'

(Correspondence of N. Y. Tribune.)  
No man can look unmoved on this splendid ship without feeling indignant at the loss of property, but when he turns to the long rows of dead lying stiff on the cold gray rocks, his indignation turns to horror, and he hesitates between a wait for the helpless victims and a cry of revenge against the authors of the calamity. Just before me the wreckers have brought up a little girl about six years old, with a wealth of flaxen hair and sweet lips, from which even death has not robbed their beauty. But her eyes are staring and dull, and her face is covered with the sand of the sea bottom. And here is an elderly lady, stockinged, and with her dress thrown around her waist. Her hands show her to be a gentlewoman, and she proves to be Mrs. Davidson, a cabin passenger. An examination of her body shows that she has £100 sterling in her possession. A stalwart, large-limbed Scotchman is identified as Mr. Murray, a steamer passenger, on his way to Chicago, where he had two daughters. The corpses lie in rows, side by side, some cut by being thrown on the rocks, and some gashed by the grappling-irons. Some are recognized and some are not, though all are searched for valuables and for some mark to establish their identity. For the first time, to go down, but they could not enter the ship, and much of the wreck must be cleared away before they do this. The boats of the wreckers cover the sea, but the bulk of the cargo is yet in the vessel, and the impression is that the dead are there in great numbers.

Standing in view of this great calamity I realize how impossible it is to reproduce correctly incidents of the fearful interval between the striking of the ship and the rescue of the last survivor. The story of Carmody, a steamer passenger from Clare, Ireland, is one of the most interesting. He was in his berth, and he grasped the stanchion, an involuntary effort for life. Between him and the outer world was the iron ship and the glass in the port. He was in darkness, his body afloat. Had he let go he would have dropped down, for the ship was lying on her beam ends, and his iron arms kept his head out of water and up against the ship's sides. He could feel the howling and drowning men sweep by him, and for a moment got rest on some dead body that passed under his feet. He kept this position for a period which he could not estimate, but he felt, until he got the light broken and crawled through the port.

Two or three others had similar escapes. John Charles Ebery, a steward, tells us of Rose Sheat, about three years old. "She sat at my table," says he, "with her father, mother and brother, and was looking at me curiously. Mr. Sheat placed her in my arms in her night dress, and asked me to save her. I thought of my own little girl of the same age in Liverpool, and I kept her as long as I could. I saw her father and mother swept away by the sea, and the little one moaned and continually called for her mother. She died in my arms, and I had not the heart then to let her drop, but handed her to a man who was stronger than myself. Mr. Price perished with the cold. The captain urged him to move, but he could do nothing; he simply looked up and moaned. Those who could not swim, and were perished with cold, and many actually froze to death. The captain urged on all to beat their arms and legs to keep up the circulation. "I urged my chain to beat his arms, but he could only see them up and down," said another. "When I got to the deck, I saw a man with his arms and knees. I felt as if I had no legs. Two men carried me away or I would have died."

There are many instances of heroism, and the way man and wife died together can never be forgotten. I visited the house of Clancy, at which the sufferers were first taken up. When I got out of the house, I saw a man with his arms and knees. I felt as if I had no legs. Two men carried me away or I would have died.

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## THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

**Fall of a Building.**  
**Destructive Fire.**  
**A Dam Swept Away.**

**The French Elections.**  
**Affairs in Spain.**  
**The Jesuits Expelled.**

**Rioting at Port Mahon.**

New Haven, Conn., April 9.—The large building known as Shipard Block, in the middle of the town, which was nearly completed, tumbled in this afternoon, carrying down with the ruins about 15 men, who were employed on it. Six dead bodies have been recovered, and eight or nine injured.

Pittsburg, April 9.—Three bridge trestles, supporting the roof of the national tube works, at McKeesport, Pa., gave way this afternoon, breaking the gas conductor. The gas took fire and the building was totally destroyed. Two hundred men were working under the roof when it fell, but miraculously, only one man was killed. Loss, \$200,000.

Albany, April 9.—It is understood that the new high dam across the Oswego River, near Oswego, was torn away yesterday. It belonged to the State, and was near completion. Over one hundred and eighty thousand dollars had been expended upon it.

Paris, April 10.—The Moderate Republicans in the National Assembly have advised President Thiers to withdraw Remusat's candidacy for the vacant seat in that body for Paris, as they believe his defeat is certain.

Barloot, a citizen of Lyons, has also accepted the nomination for the vacancy in the representation from this city, and will come to Paris to-day to take part in the canvass. He issued his farewell address yesterday to the citizens of Lyons, but the prefect of that city would not allow it to be published.

Madrid, April 10.—Gen. Sallado, Carlist chief-tain, with a force of insurgents, is within six kilometres of the town of Ringerols, in the province of Gerona. An attack was expected, and women were fleeing from the town. The men were preparing to defend the place against the assault of the insurrectionists.

The inhabitants of Salamanca have expelled the Jesuits from that city. There has been rioting at Port Mahon, in Balearic Islands. The rioters demand the release of a number of soldiers who have been placed under arrest.

## News From Ottawa.

(Special to The Mercury.)  
OTTAWA, April 10, '73  
The Grand Trunk R. R. Arrangement Act was before the Railway Committee this morning. Mr. Brydges addressed the committee, showing that the petition of the bond-holders, for the Bill which was to raise ten millions of dollars, for the improvement of the G. T. R., was signed by 878 stock-holders, representing nearly \$2,000,000, while there were only three hundred and thirty names on the list of the Company working the Intercolonial Railway running powers over the Grand Trunk between Rivier Du Loupe and Quebec on terms to be settled by mutual arrangement or arbitration.

There is a rumor, apparently well founded, that Sir George E. Cartier has so far recovered his health that he will sail for Canada immediately, if indeed he is not already on his way.

There is a great deal of sickness prevailing. The drinking water all over the city is exceedingly bad.

To-morrow being Good Friday, a close holiday will be observed. All the departments will be closed, and the House will not sit.

Several Ontario and Quebec members left for home last night. These from the remote constituencies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia are condemned to stay here, the Easter recess being so short as not to allow them to reach home and return by Tuesday, when the House reassembles.

**A HEARTLESS GRANNY.**—As the Township of Erin Fathers were sitting in solemn conclave on Monday last, in Erin, a rather well-to-do farmer with his wife appeared in their midst, with a child in her arms. Their grey hairs indicated that the rosy cheeked little boy of twenty months or so, was not a son, but might be a grandson. However this may be, they claimed support from the Council for the child. This was refused, claiming it was setting a bad example. Finding their appeal in vain, on reaching the door, the heartless "Granny" set the little thing down in the mud, under the dripping rain, and ran and left it.

The poor little thing, with all the attachment of a grand-child, started after her, but got fast in a pool of water up to the knees, and was taken up by strangers. On the respected Fathers inside being made aware of the circumstance, they proceeded to issue a warrant for the arrest of the so called Granny. She, probably, never thinking of this step, was glad to return and take the little thing to her arms, and make for home with it as fast as possible. It is to be hoped that it will be spared to be a comfort and a support to her yet in her old age.—Com.

## The Georgian Bay Region.

By reference to the map it will be seen that what is known as the Georgian Bay Region actually comprises the whole of the extensive country between Penetanguishene and the Sault Ste. Marie. The narrow channel lying to the north of the Grand Manitoulin, Cockburn and Drummond's Islands, is but a continuation of the Bay, which is quite as extensive as Lake Huron, of which it forms a distinguished part. The section of country bordering on this body of water contains the principal fisheries of the North West, and must, therefore, continue to increase in public estimation as present and prospective enterprises are developed. As yet it is little less than a bleak waste, the lumbering business having made but slight impressions upon the prevailing wilderness that reigns supreme. As an evidence of the general apathy, it may be remarked that nearly the whole of this immense region was under a Government license for about twenty years, at a nominal rate of only 50 cents per square mile, as ground rent; and still in 1856 the small sum of \$600 was received from these rents. In 1862 the land in seven townships was offered for sale at 20 cents an acre, but only 200 acres were sold in ten years!

But a small proportion has yet been sold; and a recent explanation made by the Provincial Commissioner of Crown Lands, in the Local Legislature, shows that there are no less than 5,000 square miles of this territory that are not under license. An equal area in the Ottawa region is valued at \$25,000,000, and this will afford a basis from which we may compute the estimated worth of the Georgian Bay reserve. Considerable allowance must be made in favour of the Ottawa district, owing to the superiority of the soil, the same area producing a much greater quantity of marketable timber. But there are large tracts in the Georgian Bay district where the yield is quite equal to that on the Ottawa, both as regards quantity and quality. There are also a vast number of acres, and a few tracts of considerable extent, which are well wooded by the Ottawa reserve, and which strongly influence public opinion. Lumber cut in the latter does not reach market until the second year, whereas that cut in the former can easily be disposed of the same season. This is owing to the easy means of access, and facilities for shipping which abound in the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. Such advantages must necessarily induce a large investment in the timber trade of the North West during the next few years, and by this means the country will be opened for settlement.

The Government has very wisely concluded to enlist the active co-operation of the lumbermen, in order to facilitate the means for inducing actual settlement. Immigrants, and others who desire to take advantage of the liberal provisions of the Free Grant Act, are not prepared to brave the prolonged hardships and inconveniences of an entire isolation from civilized life which a settlement in those savage wilds entail. They are usually in destitute circumstances, or nearly so, and can barely find means for subsistence after getting a family's necessary articles of domestic necessity to the distant claim. Again, what little grain and produce could be raised from the hastily cleared land, during the first few years, would cost more to be carried to market than it was worth. In order to obviate as far as possible these difficulties, to be met, it is proposed to induce the lumbermen to pave the way, and we are informed that already some forty or fifty capitalists have promised a direct interest in the movement. They will invest on an average about \$50,000 each, and in a few years, it is estimated there will be not less than \$1,000,000 scattered over the vast territory, in saw mills, houses, &c. Such a large outlay will bring a great number of workmen, and these must be fed and cared for, while hay, oats, &c., will be in active demand to supply food for the men employed, and thus a good market will be provided for the settler, and already here when pressed for money and provisions. A careful inspection convinced us that there are large tracts of excellent land, covered by a heavy growth of beech, maple, and other popular timber, and rich in all the constituent elements that guarantee a bountiful yield. When it is taken into consideration that scarcely any of this territory has been molested by civilized industry, an opinion can readily be formed of the immense quantity of wealth that now lies undeveloped, awaiting the efforts of man.

(From the New Dominion Monthly for April.)

**THE TALE OF AN UMBRELLA, AND OF A HORSE.**—The other evening three strangers—two of whom claimed to be Gipsies—met, (we won't say where) and in the course of a rather noisy conversation, the first stranger, who carried a somewhat superannuated umbrella, with a few broken ribs, asked the two Gipsies if they could mend it for him, then and there, which after some demur they consented to do for twenty cents. This riled the owner, apparently, and he said he'd mend himself, which idea the Gipsies ridiculed, and some considerable complimentary talk ensued, when the owner of the umbrella suddenly changed the subject by offering to trade horses, to which the Gipsies agreed. He said he had a horse 12 hands high, which had a tail, and he wanted a good travelling horse instead. He believed that the Gipsies were a pair of rogues, but that they couldn't fool him. At the same time he declared that if they or any other man attempted to cheat him in the matter of horseflesh, he would shoot them dead. After this they all went home together, having agreed to meet at a certain point next morning to trade horses.

The ratepayers of East Oxford have voted down the By-law granting a bonus to the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway.

The Paisley Advocate says that bears are very plentiful in the swamps in Elderslie Township.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 9.  
In answer to Mr. Chisholm, the Finance Minister said it was not the intention of the Government, this session, to submit a measure to restrict or prohibit the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Merritt, in moving an address for a copy of the report of the Commissioners appointed to consider the question of the routes for the new Welland Canal, censured, in strong terms, the delay of the Government, but rather obliquely rejoined that he had no doubt when the report was brought down the Government would appear fully justified.

Hon. Mr. Langevin at length explained and defended the policy of the Government. He declared that it was his intention to recommend to his colleagues the adoption of Mr. Page's report.

Mr. Young (Montreal) commended the canal policy of the Government in a general sense, but said that if he were in the position of the Minister of Public Works, he would have no hesitation in at once taking steps towards the construction of the Caughnawaga Canal. He spoke at some length in favor of the Caughnawaga scheme.

Mr. Edgar asked for explanations of the non-engagement of the feeder of the Welland Canal.

Hon. Mr. Langevin answered that all the information would be in the papers to be brought down. The motion was carried.

Mr. Crawford objected to the delay in moving for a committee to enquire into the Insolvency Law. He thought quite time the Government had taken up a question of such importance.

Mr. Colby, whose notice was on the paper, was appalled at the magnitude of the task involved in this question, and insisted upon respecting his own convenience as to the course he should take.

Mr. Mills made his motion against the present Constitution of the Senate. The arguments against a Crown-nominated Senate are well known, and the hon. member for Bothwell handled their with skill. He thought the Senate should be appointed by the Local Legislatures.

At six o'clock the debate was adjourned. In the evening the adjourned debate on Mr. Tremblay's Ballot Bill was resumed by Mr. Palmer, who declared in favour of the ballot.

Mr. Oliver argued in favour of the Bill. He expressed his apprehension that the magnitude of our public works shortly to be undertaken would afford an unscrupulous Government control over a very large class of voters, and the serious consequences might ensue, which the ballot would obviate. He thought the large class to whom an Income Franchise Act would apply required protection, which the ballot would give.

Messrs. Smith (Peel), Barpee (St. John), Elkar, Daly, Trow, Chisholm, Holwell, and Patterson spoke in favour of the Bill, and Messrs. White, Hastings, Wallace (Norfolk), Cunningham, Macdonald (Peton), and Doige opposed it.

On the division being taken the votes stood for the second reading: Yeas 78, nays 56. The second reading was then declared carried.

**A Spanish Romance.**  
A cavalier of merit was in love with a fair young girl, who was only a jeweller's daughter, but she was perfectly beautiful, and a great heiress. This young nobleman, having learnt that some of the fiercest bulls of the mountains had been taken, and thinking he would derive great honor from their conquest, resolved to ask his mistress's permission. She, horrified at the very idea of such a proposition, fainted away, and forbade, using the whole force of her influence over him to prevent his risking his life. In spite of this prohibition, he thought he could not give her a higher proof of his love, and secretly prepared everything which he required. But, notwithstanding the care he took to conceal his designs from his mistress, she discovered it, and left no stone unturned to change his resolution. At last the day of the *fete* arrived, and he contrived her to be there, assuring her that her very presence would be sufficient to make him a conqueror, and to acquire for him a glory which would render him more worthy of her. "Your love," she said to him, "is more ambitious than tender, and that is more tender than ambitious. Go where glory calls you—you wish that I should be present, you wish to fight before me; yes, I will accede to your wish, and perhaps my presence will cause you more trouble than encouragement."

At last he quitted her, and went to the Plaza Mayor, where all the world was already assembled. But he had scarcely begun to defend himself against a fierce bull that had attacked him, when a young peasant threw a dart at the terrible beast, which pierced it, causing great agony. It instantly left the young nobleman who was engaged with it, and rushed bellowing against the person who had struck it. The young man, agitated, tried to escape, when the cap which covered his head fell off, and the most beautiful long hair in the world flowed over his shoulders, and revealed that it was a girl of sixteen. So petrified was she with terror that she was unable either to run or escape the bull, which gave her a terrible wound in the side at the very moment when her lover, who was the *torador* and who recognized her, came to her assistance. O God! what was his anguish at seeing his dear mistress in this terrible state! He became beside himself, life was valueless to him, and more frantic than the bull itself, he performed incredible feats. He was mortally wounded in several places. What was indeed a day when people considered the *fete* delightful. —From Wanderings in Spain in the Canadian Monthly for April.

**ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.**—As Mr. Harry Collier, nephew of the Mayor, was going home from St. Catherine's, on Monday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, to his residence on the other side of the Canal, on the tow-path at Simpson's wherry, he was assaulted by three men, one of whom knocked him down and the other two held him by the throat and robbed him of about \$150, and a gold watch and chain valued at \$400. No clue has yet been obtained to the robbers.