Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. VI. NO. 95 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1872. PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards.

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

DR. BROCK, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE Directly opposite Chalmer's Church, QUEBEC STREET. d

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

AUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., Market Place, Guelph. Office entrance—next door to the Queen's Hotel. dw

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

GARVER & HATHERLY, Contractors, Well Sinkers and General Jobbers. Excavations of all kinds undertaken by the year or job. dw

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

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remodelled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all trains. First-class Livery in connection. May 14 dwtf JAS. A. THORP, Proprietor

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. *Office, over the Bank of Commerce, Guelph.* A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON. | County Crown Attorney

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, GUELPH, ONTARIO. GUTHRIE, J WATT, W H CUTTEN. Guelph, March 1, 1871 dwy

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. Guelph, Oct. 19, 1872. dwtf

PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licentiate of Dental Surgery. Established 1864. Office next door to the "Advertiser" Office, Wyndham-st., Guelph. Residence opposite Mr. Boult's Factory Quebec Street. Teeth extracted without pain. References, Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph. Drs. Buchanan and Philips, Toronto Drs. Elliot, & Meyers, Dentists Toronto. dw

W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH. Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham 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. K. Graham, Dentist, Brampton. dw

JOHN SPIERS, Veterinary Surgeon (Member of the Ontario Veterinary College, Hirsch's Union Hotel, Dec23 GUELPH dwft

DUIGNAN'S PUBLIC CAB. The Subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph that he has purchased a handsome and commodious Cab, which will always be at their service. It will be at the Railway Stations on the arrival of all trains. Parties wishing to hire by the hour or otherwise will be charged the most reasonable rates. As he will make it his study to see to the comfort of all passengers he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. Orders left at the Express Office, Mr. Hugh Walker's, and at the Post Office will be promptly attended to. Sept. 4, 1871. do JOHN DUIGNAN

MICHAEL DUIGNEN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Begs to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that he has commenced business in the stand known as M. Doran's Grocery Store, opposite the Market. As I have purchased a New and Handsome Hearse I will keep on hand a full assortment of everything in the undertaking business. Metalic, Rosewood, Walnut, and Cloth Covered Coffins kept in stock. All kinds of Cabinet work made to order. Particular attention paid to the repairing and varnishing of furniture. As I intend to devote my attention to both branches I hope to merit a share of public patronage. Charges moderate. Wanted—A quantity of Seasoned Butternut and Cherry. Wanted — A pair of well-matched black horses. MICHAEL DUIGNEN. Guelph, June 15, 1872. dw

NEW MUSIC STORE, Quebec St., Guelph. F. C. Whiting, Importer of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Fittings Strings English Music, V. Novello's Music, Instruction Books, &c., wholesale and retail. Melodeons, Flutinas, Concertinas, Accordeons, &c., tuned and repaired. Tuning done for the Trade. Agent for Nordheimer & Co's Pianos and Organs. Also, Agent for Virtue & Yorston, publishers. s25d3m

New Advertisements.

COOK WANTED — By the middle of December, or the 1st of January next. Apply to Mrs. Lemon, Guelph. n25dtf

FURNISHED ROOMS. — To let, furnished rooms, suitable for a man and his wife. Apply at this office. dtf

CORN FOR SALE.—For sale, 10,000 bushels of corn. Apply to A. R. DAVIES, On the Market. n20-dawtf

LOST — Between the Railroad and the Eramosa Bridge, a small Bunch of Keys. The finder will greatly oblige by leaving them at this office. 2d MoM

TO LET — The large room over the MERCURY OFFICE, formerly used as a Temperance Hall. Suitable for an office or for any light manufacturing purpose. Enquire at the Mercury Office. n4d

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.—For sale, the Wanzer, Lockman and Howe Sewing Machines, all first class and cheap for cash. Enquire at the MERCURY Office. n18dw

GUELPH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—All persons having books belonging to the Guelph Mechanic's Institute will oblige by returning them before the 4th of December, so as to enable the Committee to have a catalogue prepared. n25d6

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots of 66 feet frontage, each on Wellington Street, by 106 feet deep, being a portion of the open space between the Curling Rink and Mr. Barclay's property, is for sale. They are very convenient to the centre of the town, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the undersigned, Town Hall Buildings, Guelph. n15d1m CHAS. DAVIDSON.

PICTURE FRAMING. The subscriber begs to inform his old customers and the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of Picture Framing at his shop in the building attached to the Old English Church, St. George's Square. Parties are invited to examine quality of work, and ascertain prices before going elsewhere. n13-dtf C. SHEWAN.

WANTED — A Manager of Branch Depot and Appointer of Subagents by the North British Cattle Food Company; the person appointed must be well known, and have small amount of capital to advance on consignment. This is a good appointment for the right man, as the Company's Food has stood the test of two seasons in Canada and the United States, and is now recognized as the best and most economical food in the world. Address, with full particulars, The North British Cattle Food Company, Head Canadian Depot, 32 St. Francois-Xavier Street, Montreal. n25d12t

STORE AND DWELLING FOR SALE OR TO RENT. The subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, or will rent for a period, the store and dwelling at Bristol, Township of Erin, at present occupied by Mr Mackelcan, Postmaster there. The store is situated in a good locality, on the gravel road between Guelph and Erin. This is an excellent opening for a party with a limited capital, as a good business can be carried on, and arrangements may be made to continue the Post Office in connection with the store. For particulars apply to JAMES MASSIE, Guelph. Nov. 5th, 1872. daw

NEW BUTCHER SHOP. The Right Man in the Right Place. The undersigned recognizing the felt want of a butcher's shop in Upper Wyndham Street, which will be open at all hours during the business part of the day, has started a branch establishment in that shop next to Bradley's Grocery Store and opposite the new Baptist Church, where he bespeaks a fair share of public patronage. Prices—Hind quarters $6 to $8 per $100 lbs; front do $5 to $7 per do; roasts and steak 9 cts to 12½ cts per lb. Lamb in quarters 6 to 10 cts. per lb. Hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.; on Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. GILBERT AMOS, Butcher, No. 3. Guelph, Nov. 18, 1872. Market Stall. d & w 1m

BROWN VELVETEENS JOHN MACDONALD & Co., TORONTO.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS! C. CHASE'S Blacksmith and Waggon Shop, WOOLWICH ST., GUELPH. Those in want of a First-Class Sleigh, either light or heavy—bob or long—will find my stock very complete at present. REPAIRING Having recently enlarged my premises, and my stock of materials being large and first-class, also employing the best of workmen, I am now prepared to do all kinds of repairing, quicker, cheaper and better than can be done at any other shop in the Dominion. ☞ *Prices Reasonable, and Short Credits.* C. CHASE. Guelph, Nov. 20th, 1872. wtfd1w

VICK'S Floral Guide for 1873. The GUIDE is now published Quarterly, 25 cents pays for the year, four numbers, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of ONE DOLLAR or more for Seeds may also order 25 cents worth extra—the price paid for the GUIDE. The JANUARY NUMBER is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Designs for Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, &c., and containing a mass of information invaluable to the lovers of flowers. One hundred and fifty pages on fine tinted paper, some Five Hundred Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The first edition of Two HUNDRED THOUSAND just printed in English and German, and ready to send out. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y. Nov. 22, 1872. dw2w

AUCTION SALE OF FARM STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS.—Mr. John Bishop has been instructed by R. Y. Blyth, to sell by Public Auction at his farm, Lot 9, 9th concession, Garafraxa, 1½ miles east of the Village of Douglas, on Monday, the 2nd of December, the following stock and implements: 1 span of good horses, 1 colt rising 3 years, 6 cows in calf, 1 heifer rising 3 years in calf, 5 heifers rising 2 years, 3 spring calves, 1 lumber waggon, 1 sleigh, 1 new roller, 1 Little Giant straw cutter, 2 fanning mills, 1 turnip cutter, 1 scuffler, 1 single cutter, 1 cultivator, 1 set of harrows, 1 Richardson plow, new; 1 horse hay fork with rope and pulleys, 1 saddle, and a variety of other articles. Also, a quantity of good timothy hay for cash. Terms—All sums of $5 and under, cash; over that amount 13 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. No reserve, as the proprietor is leaving the farm. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. w1 JOHN BISHOP, Auctioneer.

Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, NOV. 27, 1872

Town and County News.

PRESENTATION.—At the close of his weekly lecture in Preston, on Wednesday evening last, the Rev. Wm. Williams, of Hespeler, was presented with an address and a donation of $25, by the Ladies' Aid Society of that place.

ONIONS.—On reference to our advertising columns, it will be noticed that house keepers, &c., will have a good opportunity of laying in their winter supply of this useful esculent. The sale takes place on the Market Square, to-morrow (Thursday), at 11 o'clock.

ACCIDENT IN GARAFRAXA.—One day last week Mr. Thos. May, residing on lot 7, 10th con., East Garafraxa, fell from the loft of his barn, a distance of 14 feet, by which one of his arms was broken above the wrist, also several of his ribs. Some fears are entertained that he will not recover.

PERSONAL.—Many of our readers, both in town and country, will much regret to learn that a well-known old friend and settler, Mr. Robert Cooper, sen'r, for many years resident in Guelph Township, has been confined to his bed for nearly three months, and that the gradual infirmities of age have recently been greatly aggravated by a severe attack of diarrhœa, which has seriously aroused the apprehensions of his relatives.

IN CHANCERY.—Whilst Mr. H. Kaye was being examined the other day by Mr. E. Blake, Q.C., in the suit Kaye vs. Hughes, he was asked in reference to some matters before the Court "Whether he had any objection to it;" the witness replied "Not *personally*." "Not personally" exclaimed Mr. Blake, "you don't mean to say that you are a *corporation*!" The Court was convulsed at the *apropos* jocularity of the learned Counsel. Mr. Kaye being, as many of our readers are aware, of diminutive statue, and partaking, corporally, very much of the "rather thin" condition.

SAWING MACHINE ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, the 19th, Messrs. Geo. and Alex. Ford, Pilkington, were sawing wood with a circular saw for Mr. Shaffer. The latter's feet getting cold he got off to walk and warm them, and when attempting to get on the wheel again he stepped right in front of the guard that holds the wheel from rising up, which passed through between the sole and upper part of the boot, tearing the foot in a fearful manner. Assistance was immediately rendered, and we are glad to learn that he is progressing favourably.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—On Tuesday evening, according to notice, the Rev. Mr. Russell, of Detroit, well-known amongst the various Temperance organizations as one of the leading men in the successful advocacy of the cause, gave a lecture in the Good Templars' Hall, which was well filled by an attentive audience. The Rev. Mr. Howie occupied the chair, and after the usual preliminary exercises introduced the speaker of the evening, who, in a speech of about an hour and a half detailed the miseries entailed by the liquor traffic, and the benefits socially, morally, physically, intellectually and religiously that would ensue from its abolition. Mr. Russell is a pointed speaker, dealing in short striking sentences, and the whole flavoured with a considerable dash of quaint humour in the shape of ancedotes and illustrations that both enliven and instruct his audience. Such a stamp of lecturer as Mr. Russell cannot fail to prove attractive in the way of procuring, at least, interested listeners to his remarks.

THE LATE ACCIDENT.—A correspondent says: The recent accident to Mrs. J. C. McLagan, on Sunday evening, induces me through your columns to suggest that additional lamp posts and lamps be erected by the corporation for use at least on Sunday evenings. It must be obvious to every one frequenting the Sunday evening services in the various churches, that the great distance intervening between one lamp and another only serves to intensify, on a dark night, the difficulties of the large crowd in avoiding collision with one another, after the dismissal of the various congregations, not to mention the liability to accidents of a similar, or even more serious, character to that which recently befel Mrs. McLagan. These additional lamps need not be lit except upon occasions as indicated above, and on the most crowded of the thoroughfares, and the expense, therefore, need not be a matter of such very anxious consideration to the City Fathers, especially when taken in comparison with the indispensable safety of the citizens, and more particularly the fairer, "better half."

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S BROTHER.—Mr. John Livingstone, of Listowel, brother of the celebrated African Traveller, left on Saturday last for New York, to attend, by special request, the banquet which is to be given by the American Geographical Society in honor of Stanley, the discoverer of his distinguished brother. On the arrival of Stanley in New York he communicated with Mr. Livingstone by telegraph, expressing a strong desire to see him. If Mr. Stanley's other engagements will permit, it is his intention to spend a few days with Mr. Livingstone at his home in Listowel.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN IN THE STREET—In the case of the man Lynn, who was arrested on Monday evening for assaulting a woman on the streets in Toronto, and who, subsequently, by the aid of his comrades, committed a violent assault on two policemen, was before the Police Court on Tuesday morning. The evidence of the two policemen was taken, and the prisoner, who is a most villainous looking chap, was asked if he had any witnesses, and answering in the negative, the Magistrate remanded the case till Monday.

EIGHT MEN DROWNED.—The propeller *Mary Ward* is still aground on the reef between Thornbury and Collingwood. Eight men were lost while endeavoring to get ashore on Monday in a small boat, which was swamped in the breakers. A Mr. Stephens, of Owen Sound, a partner in the vessel, is reported among the drowned. Three fishing boats left Thornbury on Monday night, and took nine passengers off safely, being all that was aboard.

Local and Other Items.

The Quebecers will soon give a ball to Lord Dufferin.

Potatoes are selling for fifteen cents a bushel in some parts of Iowa.

Ninety thousand barrels of pork are "cornered" in Chicago for a rise.

A TEA-MEETING will be held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Guelph, on Wednesday evening, the 11th of Dec., in aid of the Ladies' Aid Fund.

A New York *Herald* correspondent is touring through Canada. He will need a telescope to discover the annexation sentiment he is looking for.

The material of the defunct Toronto *Express*, it is said, will be used for the publication of a general newspaper after the style of *Lloyd's Weekly*.

Lauder is going to England to take possession of an estate left him by a deceased relative. If this is martyrdom, who would not be a "Martyr?"

Sir David Baxter, of Kilmaron, who died recently, has bequeathed £50,000 to the Free Church of Scotland and £40,000 to the University of Edinburgh.

THE safety of the railroad men, who were supposed to be snowed up in the north west part of Minnesota, is assured. Most of them were worn out with fatigue and want of food.

A FELLOW named Lewis, a chiropodist, has been victimizing the hotel-keepers, printers and others in St. Catharines, by running up bills and then leaving them unpaid.

PASSENGERS by the Grand Trunk from Toronto on Tuesday, report a collision of freight trains at Bowmanville the day previous, and the entire demolition of a car loaded with flour.

THE headmaster of St. Thomas schools having left to fill another similar situation at a salary of $850, the Board of Trustees have advertised for a headmaster for $400! Truly, the people of St. Thomas must be in need of good education, when they offer a first-class scholar less than a laboring man can earn.

EXPORTING POULTRY.—For some time time past an enterprising American has been busily employed throughout the western portion of this county buying up geese, turkeys and other fowls from the farmers, who lived near stations on the Great Western Railway, for the purpose of sending them on to the Eastern markets. He collected over 1,000 head of these bipeds in the vicinity of Mount Brydges, Newbury, Appin, and Glencoe, and had them driven to yards adjoining these stations, until the quantity he had desired had been filled. While in these yards the birds were fed twice a day on barley. The residents of the vicinity where the feathered tribe were gathered represent the cackle and din occasioned by them, during both day and night, as of the most hideous description. Thursday last the owner shipped them to New York in one car, which had been specially fitted for their accommodation. The geese cost on an average 40 cents apiece. The freight on the car load to New York amounted to $120. It is expected they will bring from $2 to $2.25 a pair in New York, which will leave a margin of over $400 on the transaction.—*London Free Press.*

POLITICS IN MUNICIPAL MATTERS.—We are sorry to observe that efforts are being made to introduce party politics into the municipal elections in Ontario. The Toronto *Mail*, which is regarded as the semi-official Ministerial organ, counsels its friends to organize for these elections, and the *Globe* apparently accepts the challenge, and says that if the Conservatives follow the *Mail's* advice it will be necessary to act on the defensive. In some places the advice given may be accepted, but we do not think the country generally will act upon it, and certainly by far the wisest course for the Liberal party would be to act worthy of their name, and not carry political differences into the municipal elections until they were perfectly certain that opponents meant to do so. There could be no danger in their doing this, as their hold on Ontario is far too strong to be affected by the result of any municipal elections. The introduction of this almost incurable vice into Canada would be one of the greatest imaginable political crimes, and would do away with the one distinctive point of difference of which Canadians have at present the best reason to be proud when they compare themselves with their neighbors.—*Montreal Witness.*

Harriston Correspondence.

Walter Bennett, of this village, killed a very fine buck one day last week, which weighed 150 lbs., and Messrs. Edward Patmore and Charles Nicklin, of Pilkington, who were up here for a few days, succeeded in bringing down two; one weighing 180, the other 120 lbs.

Mr. Philip Clapp has leased the store now occupied and owned by him to Mr. Wm. Kerr, of Elora, who is to occupy it as a boot and shoe store. Mr. Kerr does a large business in this line in Elora, and should he succeed as well here will have no reason to complain.

Messrs. Eiken Brothers have leased the last unoccupied shop in Mr. Bentley's new block, and is to carry on the grocery, provision and crockery business.

Mr. J. Copeland, from Hamilton, has leased the store and dwelling house belonging to Mrs. Hotson, in which he is to carry on the stove and tinware business. He has also brought along with him a number of cows, by which he will aid in supplying the village with milk.

Mr. Wm. Barley, now that the egg season is about over, has commenced the poultry business, and is daily purchasing large numbers of turkeys, geese, barn door fowls, &c. for the Buffalo and New York markets.

On Wednesday last a span of horses belonging to the Rev. Wm. Henry became frightened at some of the alarming sights and sounds to be seen and heard at the railway station, and ran away. They were hitched to a sleigh from which, however, they soon disengaged themselves and after galloping up Arthur Street crossed Elora Street to Messrs. Meiklejohn & Co.'s store when they seemed seriously to contemplate jumping through the windows; but just as their noses were about touching the glass they suddenly wheeled to the right and were caught under the verandah. The harness and fixings by which they were attached to the sleigh were somewhat injured but no other damage done.

The snow has nearly all disappeared, waggons have again taken the place of sleighs.

Harriston, Nov. 25, 1872.

Chancery Court.

Before Chancellor Spragge.

GALT AND GUELPH RAILWAY CO. *vs* GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

HENRY WM. EDDIS, a professional accountant from Toronto, made investigations in the Superintendent's books at plaintiff's instance and ascertained the principle upon which the G. W. R. have credited the G. & G. with passengers and freight. The total amount of local passenger faers on the whole line has been ascertained; then the total amount of passenger's mileage and an average rate ascertained by dividing amount of passenger faers by the total mileage and the G. & G. credited for the number of passengers run upon the line at that rate. I took account for one-half year ending in January 1864, on the principle of taking the actual returns for a subsequent year; witness stated the local rates on the G. & G. R. on the through traffic, with a few exceptions, the rate earned from Galt to Preston was five cents more than the local rate. Found a difference of $588 in six months ending in January 1869, in favor of the G. & G. Railway on passenger traffic. I took the number of passengers between Galt and Preston, and I took the actual rates. I did so to and from each station on the G. & G.; I made no allowance for return tickets; the books do not show whether there were any return tickets; G. & G. have been credited with freight upon the same principle as with passenger fares; I took the actual amount earned by taking, say the distance from Hamilton to Guelph, I allowed one-third to G. & G., and two thirds to the main line of what was actually earned; the distance on the G. & G. being one-third on the whole, and from other places on the same principle; I made the actual earnings in August 1868, $978, amount allowed $782.05, and so about the same proportion during the subsequent months, but I took each month separately and found a difference in favor of G. & G. of $1,800; according to my method the G. W. had only allowed the G. & G. for fifteen miles instead of fifteen and a half, until within about the last two years.

Cross-examined.—Mileage books do not show how many of the fares were return fares; some of them may have been; the whole investigation took me about three weeks; I could not get the accounts before 1866; I thought it impossible to investigate satisactorily the accounts before the taking of the accounts on the old suit; I had not taken an account of cartage; I made no allowance in these results for it; if the cartage is included in freight it ought to be allowed; I made no allowance for ferriage at Detroit, nor for expenses of crossing the Suspension Bridge, nor for elevators at Sarnia and Detroit, nor for wharfage anywhere; no documents were submitted to me showing any such charges; I didn't take into account the cattle at all, amount was too small; the rates of freight constantly varied. The account of expenses of the G. W. R. were not based upon a ratio of the length of the G. & G. to the entire line, but upon the number of miles run.

Re-examined—I found no return fares in the month I took account in 1868; the officers of the company were aware of the half year for which I was making investigations, and whilst I was carrying on the investigation they held back from me the books for the half year ending in January 1869, as I supposed for investigating them.

Mr. Æmilius Irving proved the issue and receipt of certain documents. Upon the argument Counsel for plaintiff contended not only that the principle upon which the defendants had kept the accounts was erroneous, but that it was highly detrimental to the plaintiffs—and urged, as regards the accounts taken in Chancery in 1866 that the same should, under the circumstances, be opened up.—Counsel for the plaintiffs argued strongly against opening the former account and also that the plaintiffs had not shown satisfactorily that the system upon which the G. W. R. had kept the accounts was injurious to the plaintiffs. His Lordship said his present impression was that the accounts taken in 1866 could not be opened up, but he would look into the cases cited by Counsel for the plaintiff in support of their contention. He decided that the plaintiffs had shown that they were injured by the mode in which the defendants had credited the plaintiffs with the earnings of the road, and that the plaintiffs were entitled to be credited with the *actual earnings* which he thought could be ascertained by defendants if they chose—and he ordered the defendants to account accordingly.

Mr. Moss, Q.C., and Mr. Guthrie for the plaintiffs; Mr. Blake, Q.C., Mr. Irving, Q.C., and Mr. Barker for defendants.

EVANS VS. HOGGE AND DUNN.—Bill to set aside a patent issued to the defendant, Hogge, for the front half of lot No. 20 in 2nd con., Puslinch. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant, Dunn, who had sold to Hogge, was not the party really entitled to the lot, but that he, the plaintiff, claiming under his father-in-law, the late John Allan, was the party rightfully entitled.

Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. J. P. McMillan for the plaintiff; Mr. M. C. Cameron, Q.C., and Mr. Hoskins for defendant Hogge. Mr. Moss, Q.C., and Mr. Watt for defendant Dunn.

The Chicago *Times* thus indignantly squelches a Cincinnati journal for daring to insinuate that Boston has gone ahead of Chicago in the matter of a conflagration: "There is something inconceivably childish in the idea of the Cincinnati person chuckling over the thought that some other city has had a bigger fire than Chicago. The petty jealousy and malignant but impotent hate that are condensed in the above article become all the more ridiculous when it is considered that the Boston conflagration was not one-half so great an affair, measured in any way, as the Chicago conflagration. The latter must still be the standard of comparison for calamities of this character, just as the energy of the city in recovering from the disaster must remain beyond all comparison.

A farmer in the township of Minden is happy in the possession of a wife who, during the fall, dug and pitted three hundred bushels of potatoes, caught thirty six dollars worth of fur, and during that time nursed a child which is now only eleven months old.

Kingsmill, an ex-*Mail* editor, has been appointed to Dominion emigration agent to Ireland. He is commissioned to secure a campanion for Moylan's milliner, regardless of cost.

THERE is good sleighing in some parts of the County of Bruce.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

Stormy Weather in England.

Thiers and the French Assembly still Antagonistic.

Hon. Mr. Sumner's Opinion of Thiers.

Paris, Nov. 26.—There are no indications whatever this morning of a settlement of the differences between the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government. Both President Theirs and the Committee on the Address in reply to his Message, firmly adhere to their respective positions, and the situation is regarded by all as very serious.

London, Nov. 26.—The weather to-day in London and vicinity is fair; but at many other points in England local storms with thunder and lightning prevail.

New York, Nov. 26.—The steamship *Baltic* spoke on the 20th inst. the ship *Assyria*, from Quebec for Plymouth, England, water-logged, and received the officers and crew, 19 in number, on board and brought them to this port.

New York, Nov. 27.—In an interview last evening, Charles Sumner said he only lost $5,000 by the Boston fire. His health is improved, but not fully recovered. The late contest was between two Republicans, and he had simply preferred one to the other. He had an interview while abroad with Gambetta and Thiers and was delighted with the later, and thought him the right man in the right place. Believed the French people were satisfied with him.

Sufferings at Sea.

FOUR SURVIVORS OF THE MISSOURI DISASTER SAVED.

The steamship *Morro Castle* brings news of another of the boats of the ill-fated steamship *Missouri*, with four of the crew who had left her after she had taken fire. These men survived after incredible sufferings, the recital of which is given in the narrative of one of the survivors. He says:—All was confusion on board the burning steamer, and at the attempt to lower the first boat 30 persons jumped into her, but owing to the mismanagement of the davits one end fell into the sea, the other remaining hanging in the air. All except myself and eight others, owing to the rolling of the ship in the heavy sea, let go, and were washed into the sea. Nine clung to the boat until some person on board cut the davits, and the boat, which filled with water, went free of the ship. We saw a boat bottom upward with two men clinging to the keel; threwthem a line, and talked a while with them; wanted them to come and join us, but they considered their position better than ours, and refused. One of our men joined the two, and one of the two swam over to us being one of the saved. We met Mr. Culmer's boat, and asked him to admit us as we were in a sinking condition, but Culmer refused, saying that he had enough on board. We told him that the boat could hold more. Culmer threw us a bucket, and we tried ineffectually to bail our boat. Culmer steered toward Abaco. We had four oars. At nightfall we pulled back toward the steamer, hoping the fire would prove a beacon and that some passing vessel might pick us up. We came within half a mile of the Missouri. About seven o'clock in the evening the steamer disappeared suddenly. We then put our boat before the wind.

On the second and third days we were still before the wind and suffered terribly; on the latter day we saw a vessel come within a mile of us. We shouted and hoisted our clothing, but were unable to attract attention, and the vessel hoisted sail and steered away. On the fourth day one of our crew died, and that night, two others, having become crazy, jumped overboard. The boat was always full of water, and ourselves sitting waist deep. On the fifth morning another man died. We were still before the wind. That evening was calm, and we succeeded in bailing the boat with two hats, a crazy man having thrown the bucket overboard. From three life-preservers we made a small sail, spread it, and steered south, but our exhaustion was so great that we could do little.

On the sixth and seventh days our situation was unchanged. On the eighth we sighted land, and succeeded in landing at Powell's Bay, near Abaco, in the evening. We had eaten and drank nothing since leaving the ship, and we lay down on the beach in a horrible condition. After a time of rest on the shore, we gathered strength to reach some deserted houses and found a spring of fresh water. We lay huddled together all night. On the ninth day we found a few tomatoes, which we boiled, having found matches and a pot in one of the houses. This produced a little strength, and we launched a boat and tried to reach the mainland, but failing we returned to Powell's Bay, sleeping there. The next morning we made a final effort to reach the main land, but were so exhausted that we were hardly able to stand and then lay down near the boat in a dying condition. Shortly afterward we saw a small sloop cruising near the island. We hoisted some clothes on the oars, and again lay down on the beach. A son of William Curry was on board the sloop, and saw the signal immediately. Curry came to our rescue, and took us and landed us on the Green Turtle Key, where we remained seven days. Four days afterward we reached Nassau. The American Consuls at Green Turtle Key and Nassau treated us kindly.

SUFFOCATED.—A tragical incident occurred at Quebec to George Savard, aged 25 years, late of Edinburg, and carpenter on board the steamship *Commodore*, and Wm. James, the cook, in their cabin on Friday night. They had a coal fire in an open pot in their bunk, when finding the place continued very cold they removed the pipe from the stove and closed with a piece of canvass the opening in the ceiling. At four o'clock next morning John Fraser went to their cabin to wake them and finding a stifling smell in the cabin he called for a light, when it appeared that the carpenter was dead, and the man James was frothing at the month and breathing with great difficulty. James was at once taken from the cabin and cared for.