

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VIII. NO. 116 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 18, 1874. PRICE TWO CENTS

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MY IMMENSE STOCK  
OF  
**DRY GOODS**  
IS NOW  
Open for Inspection.

On account of being delayed in opening until the season is so far advanced, I find that my stock is much too large in all kinds of seasonable goods, consequently I will commence selling at once, at such prices, as will suit.

**WHOLESALE COST.**

Call and judge for yourselves.  
**G. A. SMITH,**  
McQUILLAN'S BLOCK,  
Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph  
Guelph, Nov. 10th, 1874

## New Advertisements.

**WANTED.** A smart active boy to deliver the morning papers and learn the Book and Stationery business. Apply at J. Anderson's Bookstore.

**WANTED.** A smart active boy to deliver the morning papers and learn the Book and Stationery business. Apply at J. Anderson's Bookstore.

**HOT AIR FURNACE.** For sale, M.P.'s 200 Wood Furnace is good as new—scold furnace having been substituted. This may be had or reasonable terms. A. Lennon, Guelph, Sept. 8, 1874.

**TEACHERS WANTED.** An Assistant Master for the High School, Guelph. Also two Teachers to take charge of pupils. First class—Applications, stating salary and qualifications, to be lodged with the undersigned not later than 26th inst. ROBERT TORRANCE, Sec. R. E. Guelph, Ont.

**HOUSE TO LET.** On the corner of Bramosa Road and Mitchell Street, a first-class stone dwelling, containing nine rooms, with parlour, wood, coal, wash, and all other conveniences. For particulars, apply to E. W. McGuire, M.D. Norfolk Street, Guelph.

**LITERARY CLASSES AND OTHERS.** For sale, six Volumes of Cassell's Popular Educator (revised edition), containing over 100 illustrations, strongly bound. Price \$10. To be seen at the Mercury Office.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF THE East Ward.**  
GENTLEMEN— I again ask your support for Councilor for the East Ward. My position in the Mutual Insurance Company prevents my personally waiting on you at this season. If elected I will act in the future as in the past. Will do my part to reduce taxation—consistent with the interests of the town. An nomination day I will have an opportunity of more fully explaining my views. Yours, etc.  
CHARLES DAVIDSON.  
Guelph, Dec. 14, 1874.

**BASS ALE**  
ON DRAUGHT,  
OCTOBER BREWING.  
In Splendid Condition.

For sale at M. Deady's, Queen's Hotel, Market Square, and at T. Ellis's American Hotel, Upper Wyndham-st.

**JOHN A. WOOD,**  
WHOLESALE IMPORTER.  
Dec. 17, 1874.

**NELSON CRESCENT GROCERY.**

W. A. Suddaby begs to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity that he has commenced business in the store lately occupied by R. S. King, opposite the Guelph Sewing Machine Factory, where he has opened up a new and complete stock of Groceries and Provisions. As all goods have been bought at the lowest figure for cash, they will be sold as cheap as by any other house in Guelph. He hopes by keeping a good article, and by paying strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. Goods delivered to any part of the town.  
W. A. SUDDABY.  
Guelph, Nov. 9, 1874.

**LEED & BARTON'S Electro-plated Ware**

Cake Baskets, Cruet Stands, Tea Sets, Card Stands, Jewel cases, Ice Pitchers, etc.,

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,  
**AT SAVAGE'S**  
JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT,  
Wyndham-st., Guelph.

**WALBOND'S CONFECTIONERY STORE.**  
Next to Petrie's Drug Store.

**Choice Confectionery,**  
Hot Tea, Coffee, and Lunch  
All hours.

CAKES of all kinds constantly on hand. Wedding supplies on short notice. Guelph, July 29, 1874.

## Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVEG. DEC. 18, 1874.

### The Municipal Elections.

MEETING OF GENERAL COMMITTEE.  
The General Committee favorable to the election of Mr. Melvin and colleagues, will meet this evening at the Wellington Hotel at half-past seven o'clock.

All favorable to the election of Mr. Melvin and friends are cordially invited to attend.

### Town and County News

**TO CURLEERS.**—The grand bonspiel at Hamilton is to come off on the 6th of January next.

**SOCIAL.**—Remember the Tea Social in Zion Chapel this evening. Tea served from 6 to 8 o'clock. A good programme has been prepared. Tickets, 15 cents.

**ABBOTTS CONCERT.**—Don't forget the concert at Aberfoyle to-night. A splendid programme will be presented, and one of the best local talent in Guelph and Puslinch will assist.

**THE ELECTIONS.**—Don't forget the meeting of all the Ward Committees favorable to the election of Mr. Melvin and friends to-night, at the Wellington Hotel. A full meeting is requested.

**INLAND REVENUE.**—Mr. George A. Bruce has been appointed an officer in the Inland Revenue Department, and has been ordered to report himself to the Collector at Guelph, when he will be put on active duty.

**COMMITTED FOR THEFT.**—A man named Downie was arrested in Arthur on Monday, charged with stealing some barley from a railway car at the Drayton station on Sunday night, and taken before a magistrate and committed to Guelph goal to await his trial.

**TO BUTTER MAKERS.**—Some Michigan inventors are said to have secured a patent for preserving butter and other perishable articles fresh and sweet without the use of ice, by simply lining packages with the pulp of poplar wood, which is furnished in sheets for the purpose.

**ELORA.**—At the last regular meeting of L.O.L. No. 849, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year—W. M. Bro. R. Dalry, D.M., Bro. R. Topham; Secy., Bro. J. G. Walton; Treas., Bro. K. Watson; D.C., Bro. J. Crozier; Committeemen, Bros., S. Shields, Wm. Warnock, W. Elliott, E. Cooney, J. Reynolds.

**CASSELL'S ALMANACK FOR 1875.**—This beautiful publication has been sent us by Mr. John Anderson. It is illustrated by nineteen full page sketches very well executed. The contents are varied and interesting, Royal Family, &c., are as usual, reliable. For sale at Anderson's bookstore.

**THE SOCIAL TO-NIGHT.**—The regular monthly social of the Baptist Church takes place to-night, and as this will be the last this year the Committee have spared no pains to make it one of the best and most successful yet held. The programme will consist of music by the choir, readings, recitations, addresses, &c. Doors open at 7 p.m. Admission free. All are invited.

**PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.**—The meeting held last night in the W. Methodist Church was well attended. Rev. Mr. Howard occupied the chair, and gave a very pointed and touching address on this subject. Revs. Messrs. Howie and Laneley followed and were listened to with much attention. The meeting to-night (the last of this course) will be held in Chalmers' Church, when Rev. Mr. Wardrope will preside.

**MUSIC.**—No. 1 of "The Chorister" containing the Anthem—"The Earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof,"—is just to hand. The Chorister is neatly got up and the very thing for the church choir, the home circle, the social gathering, and the Temperance choir. We wish the publisher, Mr. Ashdown of this subject. Revs. Messrs. Howie and Laneley followed and were listened to with much attention. The meeting to-night (the last of this course) will be held in Chalmers' Church, when Rev. Mr. Wardrope will preside.

**I. O. G. T.**—The "Western Star" Lodge of Good Templars, in S. S. 42 Guelph Township, held an open meeting on Thursday evening. An excellent programme consisting of readings, recitations and addresses had been prepared by the members, which was gone through in a highly creditable manner. This lodge is in a very prosperous condition, is continually receiving accessions to its membership, and is now in a fair way to become one of the finest lodges in this part of the country.

**KNOW THYSELF.**—Prof. Evans delivered his second lecture on "The Formation, Growth and Development of Man," to an appreciative audience on Thursday evening. He said in explanation, that he was not going to trace man back to the beginning of time, but his lecture would contain something of a more practical nature, viz.—Man from infancy to the grave. Several gentlemen, at the request of the lecturer, went on to the platform, and those who were acquainted with them were unanimous in saying that he delineated their character correctly. The lecture for this evening is on "Education; not what it is, but what it should be, and must be, if we desire to render future generations highly intellectual, healthy and happy." We hope to see a full house.

**That the Ontario Government unwittingly committed a serious blunder when the so-called Prof. McCandless was engaged as Principal of the Agricultural College at Guelph, will, we presume, be reinspired by any one conversant with the revelations which that bumptious individual has himself seen fit to make—or with the evidence which other witnesses who have been called before his own evidence, and in the Legislature made an egregious blunder in supposing they would be able to make capital for the forthcoming elections out of Prof. McCandless's statements is equally apparent. That remarkable person from his own evidence, appears to be eminently qualified to act as an adjutant for the leaders of the slander mongers whose only source of strength seems to be the faculty which they possess for heaping abuse of the grossest description upon their political opponents, and in this respect they furnish an apt illustration of the truth of one of Artemus Ward's most pungent aphorisms, in which he declares that "a man who can't build himself up without pulling another down is, at the best, but a mighty limited knave." Dundas Banner.**

**Police Court.**  
(Before the Police Magistrate.)  
Dec. 18.

George Watson was charged by Chief Kelly with cruelty to a horse. He had struck the animal across the back, and then on the head with a loaded whip when the animal was standing perfectly quiet. He was fined \$2, and costs.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MERCURY

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

### Bismarck's Resignation.

25,000 People Starving.

### The Lepine Amnesty.

### American Sympathizers' Petition.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 17.—Saul Payson, postmaster of North Warren, and his wife were found dead in their beds this morning, suffocated by coal gas. Another couple were nearly dead when discovered.

BERLIN, Dec. 17th.—It is positively asserted that Prince Bismarck tendered his resignation, which was refused. He afterwards conferred with leaders of the national party regarding the future course to be pursued in Parliament, and an understanding was reached.

N. Y. Dec. 18.—Regarding the Pacific Mail examination the Sun's and Tribune's correspondence say Irwin named several prominent lobbyists as having been employed in the disbursement of the corruption fund, some of whom were then in Government employ. The Sun says Richard Parsons, Congressman from Cleveland, Ohio District, who was Marshal of the Supreme Court received \$100,000, and the then postmaster of the United States, Mr. McKim, received \$200,000. Mr. King denies his share of these charges to wit.

TOPEKA, Ke., Dec. 17.—Governor Osborn estimates the number of people in the Western Counties of Kansas who will need aid during the coming winter at 25,000. A large proportion of these are now in want.

BOSTON, Dec. 17th.—The French Canadians here protested in convention, today against the execution of Lepine, and a petition, numerously signed, was forwarded to the Governor-General of Canada, asking an amnesty for all the Manitoba insurrectionists.

### Interesting to Curriers.

Curriers throughout the Province will be pleased to know that the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland has granted the petition of the thirty-seven Clubs in Ontario, for instituting an additional branch in this Province, with its headquarters in Toronto.

Mr. David Walker, of Toronto, has received a communication to this effect from the Secretary in Edinburgh; the conditions being that the Ontario branch report its proceedings to the parent Club, and that its rules and regulations be subject to those of the Royal Caledonian Club.

For many years there has been established the Canadian branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, which branch has its headquarters in Montreal, but this arrangement has not proved satisfactory to curriers in Ontario, for many reasons. These reasons were specified in a petition recently forwarded to the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, and were made the basis of a request to establish an Ontario branch of that Society.

It seems that there are only about five or six Curling Clubs in existence in the Province, and that there are upwards of fifty in the Province of Ontario, and of these latter, only three or four have any intercourse with the Clubs of the Province of Quebec, partly on account of local distance, but chiefly, because the Clubs in Quebec use iron blocks instead of the time-honored granite, or "whin stone," proper to the Province.

As a consequence of this, the curriers of Montreal are scarcely known to those of Ontario, and the slightest of the intercourse between the two Provinces, is the chief reason why an independent branch was sought for here.

A notice has been issued by the Quebec branch of the Royal Caledonian Club that thirteen District Medals have been awarded this year to be played for by the following clubs:

Vice-Regal courts: Kennew, Ottawa, "Kingston, Montreal, "Quebec, Belleville, "Hope, Waverley, "Clarke, Keene, "Bowmanville, Orillia, "Toronto, Caledonian, Sarnia, "Woolstock, Ayer, "Galt, Milton, "Mechanics, Hamilton, Paris, "Elora, Heather, "Hamilton, Thistle, Dundas, "St. Mary's.

**A Used-up Man.**  
That the Ontario Government unwittingly committed a serious blunder when the so-called Prof. McCandless was engaged as Principal of the Agricultural College at Guelph, will, we presume, be reinspired by any one conversant with the revelations which that bumptious individual has himself seen fit to make—or with the evidence which other witnesses who have been called before his own evidence, and in the Legislature made an egregious blunder in supposing they would be able to make capital for the forthcoming elections out of Prof. McCandless's statements is equally apparent. That remarkable person from his own evidence, appears to be eminently qualified to act as an adjutant for the leaders of the slander mongers whose only source of strength seems to be the faculty which they possess for heaping abuse of the grossest description upon their political opponents, and in this respect they furnish an apt illustration of the truth of one of Artemus Ward's most pungent aphorisms, in which he declares that "a man who can't build himself up without pulling another down is, at the best, but a mighty limited knave." Dundas Banner.

## Ontario Legislature.

Dec. 17.  
Mr. Lauder moved that before the estimates are passed all reports with regard to the maintenance of Public Institutions laid before the House.

Mr. Mowat moved in amendment that it is the privilege and right of the House to have such information as it may be pleased to demand before concurring in any supply that may be asked from the House. The amendment was carried.

Mr. Currie presented the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Rykert. A minority report was also read.

What the redistribution bill came up in Committee Mr. Mowat said that in regard to the electoral district of Niagara he believed everyone admitted that it was impossible to retain that constituency as it now stood.

He had proposed to add Stamford, Chippewa, and Clifton to it, but that proposal was not acceptable to the House. There was therefore no other alternative except to add Niagara to Lincoln. Then there was a member left at the disposal of the House. The county of Essex was the largest county which returned only one member to the Legislature by the last census of 1871; while the next county, Halton, had 32,606. He proposed to divide Essex into two ridings by drawing a straight line through the county so as to make a North and South Riding. There was no political objection to the proposal, which would strengthen the member for Lincoln and give another member to the largest county now returning only one representative. The 17th clause was then amended so as to stand as follows:

—"The electoral district of Niagara is abolished, and the member for Niagara added to the electoral county of Lincoln."

### Agricultural and Arts Association.

A meeting of the Council of this Association was held at Toronto on Wednesday. It was resolved that the Dominion Government should take such steps as may be necessary to secure the proper representation of Canada at the American Centennial Exhibition of 1876, and that such steps should be taken for as will enable the Dominion to make a creditable display of its agricultural, horticultural, industrial, and other resources. A letter was read from Mr. Robert Wilkes, M.P., offering as a prize a bronze model of an Alderney cow and calf, for the best animals in that class at the exhibition. The date of the next exhibition at Ottawa was fixed for September 20th and the following days throughout the week. It was announced that the next meeting of the American Association of Short-Horn breeders will be held in Toronto. Mr. Graham, the Treasurer, stated that with one or two trifling exceptions, all the prizes, amounting to about \$14,500, had been paid, and that the balance in hand now was \$18,764.

Several farmers in the neighborhood of Elora have had sheep killed by dogs recently.

A union has been effected between the High and Public School Boards of Elora, for museum purposes.

The Temperance men of Walkerton are going to run a ticket at the coming municipal elections in that place.

A collection of fossils, rocks, and minerals has been prepared for the Elora museum by Mr. Selwyn, Director of the Dominion Geological Survey, Montreal.

The Haron District Sabbath School Convention, will convene in the M. E. Church, Meaford, on the first Tuesday in January.

Mr. R. Groveslock has sold a farm of 174 acres, situated near Seaford, for \$18,000.

A proposition made in the Galt Council for the appointment of a police magistrate in that town, fell to the ground.

Rothay grist and saw mills have again been put into operation, and things begin to look lively in the village once more.

Mr. Ker, who has for many years so ably filled the Mayor's chair in Galt, has announced his intention of retiring.

The Dundas Town Council has passed a by-law, fixing the Mayor's salary at \$150 per annum.

The Women's Christian Association of Hamilton has presented the sum of \$9,000 to the building fund of the Y.M.C.A. of that city.

Alderman Mallon has presented the Toronto City Council with a large painting of the City of Toronto.

Ready money does it. It enables Day to buy low and sell cheap. Splendid value this Christmas at Day's Bookstore.

Christmas comes but once a year. Special efforts have this season been made by Anderson, at his famous Temple of Delight, to suit the tastes and purse of all who may give him a call.

NOT TO BE UNDERGONE.—Anderson buys for cash, and is in a position to give the public the advantage of such facilities, and to examine his immense stock, and secure a bargain.

ANDERSON intimates to the public that he has now in stock the largest assortment of Christmas and New Year's goods ever displayed in Guelph. Don't forget to call.

CHRISTMAS GOODS, a splendid lot of vases at half the usual price; jewel and card cases, card receptacles, card baskets, ladies' companions, inkstays, etc., etc. A choice and cheap selection of Christmas and New Year gifts, at Anderson's bazaar.

A JOB LOT.—50 pair fine Vases, some very choice, bought at a bargain.—The finest goods of the kind—can be seen on next Tuesday at Day's Book Store. Sold off low. Call early and see them.

CHRISTMAS VOLUMES, 1874.—British Juvenile; Cottage and Artizan; Saturday Journal; British Workman; Band of Hope; Kind Words; Family Friend; Chatterbox; Little Folks; Day of Rest; The Child's Companion; British Workman; Children's Treasure; Advisor; Infant Magazine; Children's Friend. The largest and the finest stock of Annuals can be seen at Anderson's bookstore.

## Agricultural College Committee.

Mr. Christie's evidence continued.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cameron.— He had been consulted by officers of the Government in reference to alterations in the building were substantially those recommended when he, Mr. McCandless, and Mr. Tully consulted in reference to the matter; the complaints upon which he had made enquiry were stated in general terms in a private letter from the Premier; no written report of the Committee was made; the evidence was returned; the charges against Mr. McCandless were, generally speaking, that he was tyrannical and overbearing in the class-room; one student, for example, stammered, and Mr. McCandless was in the habit, so the other students said, of mimicking him; he could not say which of the servants had the duty of keeping the lavatory in good order; he did not think the students should be allowed to wash in their own bedrooms, but they should not be forbidden to go to their rooms during the day if they desired to do so.

The witness was examined at great length by Mr. Cameron in reference to Mr. McCandless's observations upon the recommendations of the Provincial Farm Commission. Mr. Christie said that some of his suggestions were good enough, but many of them were quite the reverse.

The Committee adjourned until two o'clock.

The Committee met again at 2 o'clock. Mr. McCandless said that he desired to have Mr. Christie brought before the Committee again, in order that he might put some questions to him.

The Chairman said that it was understood that when the Committee took recess they were done with Mr. Christie, but if Mr. McCandless wanted Mr. Christie back he could be subpoenaed.

A subpoena was accordingly issued to Mr. Christie to attend again before the Committee.

Rev. W. F. Clarke, late Rector of the College, was then sworn, and stated that the first he became connected with the institution on the 27th of April last in his official capacity, but that he was an earnest promoter of it from the beginning; he was employed by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's Government in 1868 to visit certain institutions in the United States, and to report upon their practical working, with a view to the foundation of this Agricultural College; Hon. Mr. Carling, when Commissioner of Agriculture, told him that he would be expected to take some position in connection with the College. This was shortly after the passing of the Bill granting \$150,000 for the College; the matter came up repeatedly afterwards, and it was understood that he was to be the Principal of the same in power Mr. McKellar also told witness that he knew the active part he (witness) had taken with regard to the project, that he knew the late Government had promised witness a position, and intimated that the then Government would consider themselves pledged to give him a position; the appointment was in no sense a political one, and witness had never asked for it; immediately after Mr. McCandless arrived here he was sent up to Guelph to consult with witness about a programme of study and a division of labour, and Mr. McCandless was anxious to have the next position to himself; it was settled between Prof. McCandless and witness that the former was to take agriculture in connection with the farm, and that the latter should take the kindred branches with the charge of the garden; it was the report of the Royal Commission that the question of the Rectorship came up; witness's relations with Prof. McCandless were friendly up to the time of witness's appointment, except that witness had suspicions some time before his appointment of double dealing on the part of the Professor; witness spoke to Prof. McCandless about this, and also told him that he had heard complaints of his (Mr. McCandless) being tyrannical; Prof. McCandless told witness not to believe these things, but to go along well together, and that witness would find him a right good fellow; the institution was opened on the 6th of May; there was no difficulty between witness and Mr. McCandless from the 27th of April to the 6th of May; it was agreed that the Prof. and witness were leading a cat and dog life within a week after witness's appointment; there was only one occasion on which they might be said to have had words, and that was when Prof. McCandless called to account for a matter which had led to witness's resignation; although witness was supposed to be entrusted with all the purchasing for the establishment, he could not buy a pound of butter in any office of salt without getting the Professor's permission. The course of the Professor to witness and everybody else, became more and more tyrannical, until it became utterly unbearable. Mr. McCandless first sought to make witness a fool; when he found he could not do that, he tried to make witness a slave; and when the Prof. found he could not do that, he tried to make the institution too hot for witness. The Professor tried to poison witness's mind against the house keeper; after investigation, witness found his later charges were not true, but that the house-keeper was a much injured person. Witness submitted a large amount of correspondence, which had taken place between Mr. McCandless and him, and which, he said, had arisen out of the Professor attempting to make himself an universal kitchen operation. The Professor complained to witness that the plates that were put on his table were not warm, and wanted witness to look after his dinner, look after the provisions to see that none of them were wasted, and in fact to act the part of a man-crook, and witness would not do that.

The correspondence which witness submitted, and which he described as being diplomatic in its style, showed that the Professor was in the habit of giving Mr. Clarke, in writing the fullest directions with regard to the most trifling matters, such as the fastening of windows; in one letter he complained of the doors being found unlocked the night previously, and gave instructions that they should be locked at the proper hour every night, the keys taken into the rector's room, all the windows fastened, so as to prevent egress or ingress by them, &c. One of these trifling communications was brought to witness by Prof. McCandless's female servant one morning at half-past five, when he was not half dressed; when witness tendered his resignation, the Premier said that he preferred to treat it as a private document, and that witness should resign without assigning his reasons; the reasons he assigned for resigning were the Professor's lack of administrative capacity; he had nothing to say as to his capacity as a lecturer; the institution was on the verge of mutiny when witness left; the cause was the Professor's style of treating everybody; he did not allow the officers any liberty in the performance of their duties; one of the witness's duties was to have charge of the correspondence, but he never had responsible charge of it; Prof. McCandless got two mail bags for the convenience of the letters to and from the post-office and only the Professor and the Postmaster had charge of it; witness was obliged to hand the open bag with the letters in it to a messenger to give to the Principal, and it was brought to witness open also; witness invited the students to his house on the Queen's birthday to eat a luncheon which they took with them when they went to see a cricket and base-ball match; he did this because his house was on the way between the College and the match; Professor McCandless told witness he had no right to invite the young men to his house without his (the Professor's) permission, and witness said to him that he would see him (Prof. McCandless) to the very verge of the green earth before he (witness) would ask him whom he would ask to his house. The Professor always fought against the boys enjoying themselves or having recreation, and one day he said in the class-room that there must be no play from that time, and that if any one showed any disposition to play, the witness would be so piled on him that he would not want to play any more. Witness did not find it difficult to work with the other officials.

The Committee adjourned at 3.30 until ten to-morrow.

### Canada's Liquor Bill for 1875.

Facts are stubborn things and the array of them which appeared in a recent number of the Monetary Times is such as to astonish all thinking citizens. Under the heading of an article "The drink we consume," it thus sums up the actual consumption of liquor in Canada for the year 1873:

Of imported liquors, such as brandy, wine, &c., we consume 2,573,623 gallons, and of home-made spirits, mostly whiskey, 4,739,027 gallons—making a total consumption of 7,312,650 gallons.

Of foreign ale, porter, beer, &c., there were drunk 439,875 gallons, and of the product of our own breweries, 10,975,100—making a total consumption of this class of stimulants of no less than 11,415,035 gallons. In other words there was enough used of the former to give every man, woman and child from the Atlantic to the Pacific, two gallons each, and of the latter, over three gallons! Five gallons apiece all round! That certainly was—all things considered—a liberal supply for a single twelve month. The quantity of grain and malt used last year in Canada in the manufacture of liquors was no less than 121,742,342 pounds, the greater portion being Indian corn, chiefly imported from the Western States. An approximate calculation is made as to the amount paid for liquor consumed in Canada last year, the greater part being valued at its price per gallon, and the remainder at so much a gallon, and the result is as follows:—Brandy, etc., 2,573,623 gallons at say \$5, \$12,868,115; Whiskey, 4,739,027 gallons at \$2.50, \$11,847,567; Beer, etc., 11,415,035 gallons at 60c, \$6,949,021; Total, \$31,564,703.

CHARLES ROSS.—A clue has at last been obtained as to the long lost Charlie Ross, who was the subject of whose mysterious disappearance from his home in Philadelphia in June last, our readers are familiar. Two noted burglars, named Douglas and Mosher, while operating upon a house on Long Island, were both shot by the proprietor and his son. The burglars were fatally injured, and Douglas while in a dying condition confessed that he had helped to steal away Charlie Ross, and that he was in the buggy with Mosher when the boy was taken away. "Mosher knows all about it," said he, "and so does Inspector Walling. The boy will turn up all right." He said, "Mosher knows where the boy is. He lives in Philadelphia, and he knows where the boy is." The facts were immediately telegraphed to the Philadelphia police. It appears they were the men suspected of stealing the child, but the police were unable to find either them or the child. The discovery and death of the two principals engaged in the kidnapping will no doubt enable the detectives to find out the trail which will lead to the discovery of the child's place of confinement and his ultimate restoration to his parents. He is somewhere in that city which he was engaged in his predatory excursions.

INDUCTION OF J. K. SMITH.—The induction of the above Rev. gentleman into the pastorate of Knox Church, Galt, took place on Thursday, in the presence of a very large congregation. The services were opened by the Rev. William Remondson, of Hamilton, with prayer. Rev. Mr. Ball, of Guelph, preached the induction sermon, taking as his text, Ephesians iv. 8th to 11th verses. Rev. G. Smilie, of Fergus, made the charge to the Clergyman as to his duties to the congregation, and Rev. Mr. McDermott, of Puslinch, addressed the Congregation on their duties to the Clergyman. The Presbytery and Session then congratulated Mr. Smith on his return. Rev. Mr. Torrance, of Guelph, pronounced the benediction and the Revs. Wm. Remondson and Middlemiss, of Elora, accompanied Mr. Smith to the door, where he was welcomed by the congregation as they passed out.—Reporter.

COMPLIMENTARY ENTERTAINMENT.—Last week Messrs. T. G. & J. Robinson, contractors for the T. G. & B. Railway, upon the completion of the Southern Extension, were the recipients of a complimentary oyster supper and ball, tendered them by the officials on the road, and the business men of Guelph and Wroctester.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A child, son of Mr. Alexander Laird, of Howick, met with a very sad accident a few days ago. While playing about the house it fell over a pot of hot water which was standing on the floor, the contents spouting over his body. The child only lived twelve hours after the accident.

## Communications was brought to witness by

Prof. McCandless's female servant one morning at half-past five, when he was not half dressed; when witness tendered his resignation, the Premier said that he preferred to treat it as a private document, and that witness should resign without assigning his reasons; the reasons he assigned for resigning were the Professor's lack of administrative capacity; he had nothing to say as to his capacity as a lecturer; the institution was on the verge of mutiny when witness left; the cause was the Professor's style of treating everybody; he did not allow the officers any liberty in the performance of their duties; one of the witness's duties was to have charge of the correspondence, but he never had responsible charge of it; Prof. McCandless got two mail bags for the convenience of the letters to and from the post-office and only the Professor and the Postmaster had charge of it; witness was obliged to hand the open bag with the letters in it to a messenger to give to the Principal, and it was brought to witness open also; witness invited the students to his house on the Queen's birthday to eat a luncheon which they took with them when they went to see a cricket and base-ball match; he did this because his house was on the way between the College and the match; Professor McCandless told witness he had no right to invite the young men to his house without his (the Professor's) permission, and witness said to him that he would see him (Prof. McCandless) to the very verge of the green earth before he (witness) would ask him whom he would ask to his house. The Professor always fought against the boys enjoying themselves or having recreation, and one day he said in the class-room that there must be no play from that time, and that if any one showed any disposition to play, the witness would be so piled on him that he would not want to play any more. Witness did not find it difficult to work with the other officials.

The Committee adjourned at 3.30 until ten to-morrow.

### Canada's Liquor Bill for 1875.

Facts are stubborn things and the array of them which appeared in a recent number of the Monetary Times is such as to astonish all thinking citizens. Under the heading of an article "The drink we consume," it thus sums up the actual consumption of liquor in Canada for the year 1873:

Of imported liquors, such as brandy, wine, &c., we consume 2,573,623 gallons, and of home-made spirits, mostly whiskey, 4,739,027 gallons—making a total consumption of 7,312,650 gallons.

Of foreign ale, porter, beer, &c., there were drunk 439,875 gallons, and of the product of our own breweries, 10,975,100—making a total consumption of this class of stimulants of no less than 11,415,035 gallons. In other words there was enough used of