

New Dominion Art and New Dominion Comfort.

The Halifax Nova Scotian is most undoubtedly a cleverly written paper, but it is a stern and unrelenting enemy of Confederation. We do not know that it attributes the non-appearance of the fish in the bays of the Province last fall to the proclamation that was made on the 1st of July, 1866, but, like Rachel in Ramah, it refuses to be comforted, and will be satisfied with nothing short of the repeal of the Union. Nothing that the general Parliament did, during its last sitting, won a single approving word from the irate Nova Scotian, and some measures that were passed, particularly the bills in reference to customs and newspaper postage, exasperated it exceedingly. We wonder very much that journalists, whose writings would indicate that they are philologists, have not learned before now that it is their duty to accept the inevitable. After all, they are likely to be the gainers, this winter at least, by their connection with the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. With whatever jealousy they may look upon Canadians, the latter look upon them as brothers, and now that the wants of nature are pressing them, have certainly not been slow to exhibit a fraternal spirit. In short, had Confederation not been accomplished (and the fish would have been equally coy if it had not) there would have been more desolate homes in Nova Scotia and much fuller church-yards than there is likely to be—these dread results being prevented by the liberality of Canadians. As a specimen of the virtuous style in which the journal referred to delights to indulge, we give the following, which appears under the heading given above.

"Notman, photographer, of Montreal, (we advertise him for nothing—he should be grateful) takes excellent pictures and we have no doubt, that which he is about to give the world, of the meeting of Parliament at Ottawa will add to his reputation as well as to his purse. Dr. Tupper, and Lawyer McCully, and Caleb B. Bill, and all the nice men who last year legislated for Nova Scotia, will grin forth from the paper of Notman. For the pleasure of not beholding those speaking likenesses, those who are not invited to Senatorial domiciles, or who have not the good fortune to visit the stately halls at Ottawa, will have the pleasure of paying \$4,000—that is, through the Government. We can possibly imagine a father expending four thousand pounds on a marble statue of himself while his children starved around him. He would it is true, be a monster, but, after all, he would own the money he spent. But if we had stretched whatever thoughts we had as far as possible, we could scarcely have conceived a paternal Government flinging \$4,000 from the public chest to perpetuate the ugliness of its members, while industrious taxpayers were starving until John A. Macdonald and his friends showed us that such a thing might be. Let the people in Guysboro', Lunenburg and Halifax Counties think for a moment that while the benevolent are straining every nerve to keep starvation from fastening on the poor during the winter the careful, economical Government of Canada pays \$4,000 to this Mr. Notman for making a Parliamentary rogue's gallery."

Congress and the Supreme Court.

The bill which lately passed Congress relative to the two thirds majority in the Supreme Court, still continues to excite much interest. The papers are warmly discussing the innovation, the Democratic organs condemning it as an infringement of the fundamental principles of the constitution, while the Radical newspapers consider it as exactly what ought to have been done, and what the exigencies of reconstruction demanded. We take the following from the Tribune: "Three of the Judges of the Supreme Court are relics of the old pro-slavery era, we can doubt the divinity of Slavery was to be excluded from office. They were appointed, like Taney, for their fidelity to the man-owning aristocracy of the South, and have arrived in their places on the bench without change in their political sentiments, while the aristocracy which appointed them has been hurled from power, and shivered into a thousand fragments. But they still worship at the ruins of their ancient altars, and call those ruins 'the Constitution.'" They read the Constitution through the spectacles of Calhoun, and find its leading idea to be the sovereignty of the Southern States over the National Government, and of their ancient aristocracy over the Southern States.—Two more of the Judges are somewhat mixed in their political views, but their antecedents are with the pro-slavery element. Suppose the Chief-Justice and his two associates to vote one way, the three antediluvian Justices vote the other, and the other two divide. There is a tie. Suppose the question to be whether the legislation of Congress for the reconstruction of the Union and the deliverance of four millions of people from bondage be constitutional. A single judge, wavering one way or the other, may sustain the law or destroy it, restore the Union or introduce anarchy that shall involve years of strife and thousands of lives! We all know that the pretense

law in the Judge's decision that there was in the act of Congress, which he overturned is sheer nonsense. It is political bias, and that only, which guides the decision. Why should the political bias of one man overrule the legislative voice of the nation? The vote of three-fourths or two-thirds of the Supreme Court should always have been required to any decision against the constitutionality of an act of Congress."

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, January 22d. Petitions against the incorporation of the Licensed Victuallers' Association still continue to be presented in great numbers. Numerous other petitions were also presented to-day asking legislation on immovable subjects, all of which were referred. Sir Henry Smith moved for leave to introduce a Bill intituled "A Homestead Exemption Act." He said he had taken some pains in the preparation of this measure, and would briefly state its leading features, which he should endeavor, when it came up for a second reading, to show to be deserving of the approval of the house. In the first place, he proposed that a homestead of land should be exempted, in addition to the present exemption of personal property in this Province, to the extent of \$750. In the second place, he proposed the exemption should continue during the lifetime of the party in whose favour it was created, and of his wife, and until his youngest child reached the age of 21 years. Thirdly, he proposed that the deed of conveyance should set forth the exemption. Fourthly, he provided that exemption should not extend to taxes, or debts contracted in the purchase of the property itself. Fifthly, he had provided that this Act should not defeat a remedy for any existing debt or liability. He had put in this clause, which was at variance with the American Homestead Act, because he believed the opinion of this house and of the country was against any ex post facto legislation. The sixth clause stated that no conveyance of an exempted property should be valid, except when the wife joined in it. The seventh provided that, when the debts exceeded \$750, and an execution issued, the sheriff might call in appraisers, and if the party chose to pay to the judgment creditor the difference between \$750 and the amount of the debt, the exemption would still continue. The eighth clause provided that, in the event of a sale, if the price of the property was largely in excess of \$750, the surplus was paid to the person who held the estate, and the \$750 remained untouched, so that the party might provide a new homestead. The 9th clause was in furtherance of the two preceding ones, prescribing the mode of sale. The 10th provided for the manner of appointment of appraisers. The 11th provided that the Insolvency Act should not affect the exemption created by this Bill to the extent of \$750. Mr. Month inquired whether it was the intention of Government to re-establish the Municipalities Improvement Fund; and further if they intend to make good all arrears due Municipalities on said Fund since 1863, and which were retained by the Government of Canada? Hon. Mr. Wood replied that it was the opinion of the Government that it would be inadvisable at present to re-establish the Municipalities Improvement Fund. The Government had no means of making good arrears on the fund which were retained (if any were retained) by the late Government of Canada. Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. McKellar, moved that the petition of Wm. Niles, and others, be referred to the selecting committee on privileges and elections. The motion was carried. Sir Henry Smith moved the second reading of the Bill No. 7, to amend chapter 6 of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respecting elections of members of the legislature. After an animated debate, the Bill was read a second time, and referred to a special committee, consisting of the Hon. Attorney General, McDonald, Hon. Mr. Cameron, and Messrs. Blake, Pardee, R. Scott, Ferrier, Lauder, and the mover. Sir Henry Smith moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the law of evidence. After considerable discussion the debate was adjourned.

The Municipal and Assessment Bill.

The committee of the Legislature of Ontario appointed for the revision of the Municipal and Assessment Acts, met in their rooms, Parliamentary Buildings, on Tuesday, Mr. J. C. Rykert in the chair. This being the first sitting of the committee, it was determined that there should be no discussion, but that members should take up the Assessment Act first, and go over it clause by clause, and mark such clauses as needed revision or repeal. By to-day, members will have made up their minds to the amendments necessary, and be prepared to advocate them in committee this morning. In this way the committee's work—which is very heavy—will, it is expected, be got through in time to enable them to report early next week. Letters have, by the directions of the chairman, been forwarded to every municipality throughout the Province, calling for their suggestions in the Amendment of the Act. Replies will come in to these communications during the recess. The general opinion of the county will by that time be fully ascertained, and next session all that will be necessary to do will be to reorganize the committee now sitting, go over all the proposed amendments, and amend and consolidate both Acts. In the meantime, some of the more necessary alterations in both measures will be made. A dozen or fifteen of the clauses in each act will be charged; and the working of these amendments will be sufficiently tested, before the House meets again, to give an idea of their value. The clauses which members marked as requiring amendments were—The 4, 6, sub-section 3 of 9; sub-section 15, 19, 21 and 22, of clause 10; 10; sub-sections 2 and 4 of 21; 26, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41; sub-section 12, of 61; 64 and sub-sections; 66, 67, 68, 70, 72, 74, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 90, 93, 95, 104, 109, and clauses 111 to 173, respecting county treasurers, local treasurers, clerks and assessors, and their duties; and 176. Globe.

GUELPH BOARD OF TRADE.—Mr. Gow, on Tuesday, introduced a Bill to incorporate the Guelph Board of Trade.

THE DISTRESS IN NOVA SCOTIA

A meeting was held in Toronto on Wednesday evening, called by proclamation of the Mayor, to devise means for raising subscriptions to aid in alleviating the Nova Scotian fishermen, at present suffering from a want of the necessities of life. An influential committee was appointed to canvass the various wards for subscriptions.

for Congress and the departments during the past year was \$1,599,210.

A New York paper knows of a poor woman in that city who embroidered a child's garment by fourteen days steady work, and received therefor \$4. The material cost the merchant, who paid the price of work on it \$7. The complete article cost him \$11, and he sold it recently for \$70.

New Advertisements.

Speed Lodge No. 180, An Emergency Meeting of the above Lodge this (Thursday) evening, at half-past seven, in the old Hall. By Order. JOHN CRIDFORD. Guelph, 23rd January, 1868. d1

BRICK FOR SALE. 200,000 WHITE BRICK FOR SALE AT MORRISON. JAMES MORISON. Guelph, 17th Jan, 1868. d1w2

WHEAT WANTED! THE subscriber will pay the highest cash price for good, merchantable wheat and other grains delivered at his mills, Douglas, Garafra. Guelph, 21st Jan, 1868. WM. MICHIE. w3

PRIVATE TUITION. THE undersigned is prepared to give private lessons in English, Latin and Greek, either at his own house or the house of his pupils, two hours of each day. GEORGE GRAFFTEY. Guelph, 3rd January, 1868. lmd

Four Corners' Hotel, ERANOSA ROAD. JOHN ANDERSON, Proprietor. The best of accommodation for travellers. First-class liquors and cigars. Good stone stabling and attentive hostler.

THE BARCLAY SEWING MACHINE. WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine, manufactured by the British American Sewing Machine Company, is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination is merely required to purchase. All machines warranted. Also, apply for the DAITON KNITTING MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market. General Agent for the County of Wellington. Blair P. O., Jan., 22, 1868. dw

ESTRAY COW. STRAYED on the premises of the subscriber on New Year's Eve, a small spotted cow about 5 years old. The owner is required to prove property, pay expenses and take her away. W. SPENCER, Elora Road. Guelph, 17th Jan, 1868. dw3

BOOTS & SHOES. HAVING a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES, of the latest style, and of the BEST quality, I will offer the same during that time at Wholesale Prices. Note prices and be convinced that you will save from 25 to 50 per cent. per pair by buying at the

Kingston Penitentiary BOOT AND SHOE STORE. Men's Coarse Boots! FORMER PRICES.—No. 1, \$3.00; No. 2, \$2.75; No. 3, \$2.50. PRESENT PRICES.—No. 1, \$2.75; No. 2, \$2.50; No. 3, \$2.25. Boys' Boots from \$1.70; Youths' Boots from \$1.35. Women's Boots from \$1.10. with a large variety of everything in the line at equally low prices. Don't forget the place—Kingston Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store. All work warranted. J. CRIDFORD. Guelph, 4th November, 1867.

COW STRAYED. STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber on New Year's Eve, a white and red cow, mostly white. Had a rope round her neck when she was taken, but not giving milk. Any person returning her, or giving such information to the owner, at Preat & Hepburn's shoe store, Guelph, as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded. THOMAS HAMBLY. Corner Elora and Edinburgh Road. Guelph, 14th January, 1868. w3

STORE FOR SALE. In the Village of Stirton. A GOOD STORE for general business, with commodious Dwelling House attached, and Stable in rear. Also, a BLACKSMITH SHOP with two forges. The shop is 120 x 30 feet, and is built with stone and brick. It is a good Dwelling House. The buildings are all of frame, and put up within the last three years. These two properties will be sold together or separately for Cash or on Credit. The Post Office is kept on the premises. For terms apply to LEMON & PETERSON, Guelph. JOHN LUXSON, Proprietor, Stirton P. O. Guelph, August 29 1867 725-4f

Melodeon and Cabinet Organ FACTORY. BELL, WOOD, & CO. WOULD intimate to the public of the Dominion that they manufacture Melodeons and Cabinet Organs! superior to any on the continent, at prices as low as those of any other good maker. They defy competition and challenge comparison. All of the firm are Practical Melodeon Makers. Mr. Wood has worked as head tuner for the best factories of Canada and the United States. His tuning has taken the FIRST PRIZE at six Provincial Exhibitions. Their Melodeons are all Piano styled, being more firm and durable than the portable style. All instruments are warranted for five years.—perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogues containing testimonials from a great number of celebrated musicians sent free on application. First-class PIANOS for Sale. Factory and Ware-rooms, East Market Square, Guelph. W. M. BELL. R. B. WOOD. R. W. BELL. R. McLEOD. Guelph, 3rd October, 186

CANADIAN National Series of Reading Books. Authorised by the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario. NOW READY FOR DELIVERY. PRICES: First Book, with 96 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth—five cents. Paper Book, 2nd Part, 54 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth—ten cents. Second Book, 56 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—twenty cents. Third Book, 41 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—thirty cents. Fourth Book, 46 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—forty cents. Fifth Book, 59 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—fifty cents. Storekeepers supplied at the lowest Toronto wholesale prices for cash only. T. J. DAY, Opposite the Market, Guelph. Guelph, 6th January, 1868. dw

JOHN A. WOOD WILL SELL INCERSOLL FACTORY CHEESE! INCERSOLL FACTORY CHEESE! —AND— Goderich SALT. AT THE LOWEST RATES, Wholesale and Retail. WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH. Guelph, Jan. 20th, 1868. dw

MAGAZINES for JAN., 1868. RECEIVED AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

Table listing various magazines and their prices, including Good Words, Bow Bells, English Mechanic, and others.

London Society Family Herald Argosy Boys' Monthly Boys' Own Saint Paul's London Journal All the Year Round Cassell's Magazine The Quiver Chambers' Journal for Dec., 1867. Blackwood for December, 1867.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, Opposite the Market. Guelph, 21st January, 1868. dw

APOTHECARIES' HALL! MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

A. B. PETRIE Has just received a large lot of Coal Oil Lamps!

The Improved Burner! which he will sell cheaper than ever before offered to the public in Guelph. Also, another lot of

No. 1 Coal Oil Fifteen cts. per Gallon. Kept constantly on hand at ALEX. S. PETRIE, Chemist and Druggist. Guelph, 27th Jan, 1868. wd

SPECIAL NOTICE! DURING the year 1868, I have determined to sell Goods lower than ever, but my terms will be strictly CASH, and on no condition will Goods be charged. T. J. DAY, Bookseller, opposite the Market. Guelph, 11th January, 1868. dw

Men Wanted. WANTED, a few more GOOD CHOPPERS to cut wood by the Cord. Good wages can be made from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a day being paid weekly. Constant Employment till next June. Apply to ALEX. NAIRN, Lockwood Station, Ont. Rockwood Jan. 2nd 1868. 741-w-4t

H. G. VonHoxar, Teacher of Languages, THIRD door west of Barclay's buildings, corner of Norfolk and Norwich Streets. Guelph, Jan 17, 1868. d

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAGAZINES. ENGLISH MAGAZINES. per year. per copy. All the Year Round \$3 00 25c Army List 5 25 45c Art Journal 9 00 75c Astronomical Register 3 50 20c Aunt Judy's Magazine 1 75 15c Argosy 1 75 15c Bow Bells 1 75 15c Boys of England 1 75 15c Broadway Magazine 1 75 15c Bailey's Magazine of Sports 5 25 45c Baptist Magazine 1 75 15c Bean Monde 3 50 30c Belgravia 3 50 25c Bentley's Miscellany 3 00 75c Bookworm 3 50 20c Boys' Journal 1 75 15c Own Magazine 1 75 15c Monthly Magazine 0 50 06c British Controversialist 1 75 15c Friend 1 75 15c Journal of Dental Science 3 50 30c Cassell's Magazine 1 75 15c Chambers' Journal 1 80 15c Chess Player Magazine 3 50 30c World Magazine 3 50 30c Christian Advocate and Review 2 63 25c Observer 5 25 45c Society 3 50 30c Spectator 1 75 15c Treasury 1 75 15c World Magazine 1 75 15c Work 1 75 15c Churehman's Magazine 3 00 25c Civil Engineer and Architect's Journal 7 10 60c Colburn's United Service Magazine 12 25 1 05c Colonial Church Chronicle 1 75 15c Contemporary Review 8 75 75c Cornhill Magazine 3 00 25c Gutter's Monthly 3 00 25c Day of Rest Magazine 1 75 15c Dublin University Magazine 8 75 75c Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal 7 00 60c Englishwoman's Magazine 3 00 25c Family Friend 1 75 15c Treasury 1 75 15c Herald 1 75 15c Follet, Le 5 25 45c Fortnightly Review 7 00 60c Fraser's Magazine 8 75 75c Gentleman's Magazine of Fashion 3 50 30c Gentleman's Magazine 8 75 75c

per year. per copy. Good Words 1 60 12 1/2c Homilet 2 63 25c Hunt's Yachting 3 50 30c Illustrated London Magazine 5 50 30c Intellectual Observer 5 25 45c Journal of Local Science 5 25 45c Ladies' Cabinet of Fashion 3 50 30c Companion 3 50 30c Gazette of Fashion 3 50 30c Treasury 2 00 17c Leisure Hour 1 50 12 1/2c London Journal 1 75 15c Society 3 00 25c and Paris Fashions 3 50 30c Magazine, The 5 50 30c MacMillan's Magazine 3 50 30c Medical Mirror 3 50 30c Methodist New Connexion Magazine 1 75 15c Minister's Gazette of Fashions 7 00 60c Month 3 50 30c New Monthly Magazine 12 25 1 05c Our Own Fireside 1 75 15c Pharmaceutical Journal 3 50 30c People's Magazine 1 75 15c Poultry Book 3 50 30c Quiver 1 75 15c Reynolds' Miscellany 1 75 15c Routledge's Boys' Magazine 1 75 15c St. James' Magazine 3 00 25c St. Paul's Magazine 3 50 30c Sharpe's Magazine 3 50 30c Shorthand Magazine 1 75 15c Sixpenny 1 75 15c Sporting 8 75 75c Sporting Review 8 75 75c Sportsman 8 75 75c Stamp Collector's Magazine 1 50 12 1/2c Sunday at Home 1 50 12 1/2c Sunday Magazine 1 50 12 1/2c Sunday Reader 1 75 15c Temple Bar 3 00 25c Tinsley's Magazine 3 50 30c Victoria Magazine 3 50 30c West End Gazette of Fashions 3 50 30c World of Fashion 3 50 30c Young Englishwoman 1 75 15c Young Ladies' Journal 2 63 52c

ENGLISH PAPERS. per year. per copy. The News of the World \$5 00 10c The Lady's Own Paper 5 00 10c London Journal 2 50 05c Family Herald 2 50 05c Reynolds' Miscellany 2 50 05c Cassell's Paper 2 50 05c etc. etc.

AMERICAN MAGAZINES. per year. per copy. Harper's Magazine \$3 00 25c Atlantic Monthly 3 00 25c Lippincott's Magazine 3 00 25c Blackwood's 3 00 25c The Reviews, each 2 00 50c Godley's 2 40 20c Moe. Demorest's 3 00 25c Frank Leslie's 3 00 25c Our Young Folks 2 00 20c etc. etc.

Orders for any of the above Magazines received, and will be supplied regular.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, Opposite the Market, Guelph. Guelph, 18th January, 1868. dw

PLATT & CO'S OYSTERS. No. 1 Oyster can be had at HUGH WALKER'S Fruit and Oyster Depot by the Pint, Quart, Gallon, Tub, or by the HUNDRED PERSONS. James River, Hampton Roads, Lynhaven and Baltimore Oysters constantly on hand. Will do well to call and examine those sold meat Oysters which I sell by measure. Bring your bowls and pails, and thus save the price of cans and canning. My Oysters are not KILLED. By frost or starvation before they are opened.—My arrangements are such, that the Oyster I receive are taken from the beds, opened, packed and shipped to me the same day. I can assure those who purchase from me, that they need have no fear of EATING OYSTERS. That are OYSTERS! Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. IN GUELPH. Solid Meat Oysters by the keg, can, or measure. Also, Finnan Haddies and fresh and salt Fish of every description, wholesale and retail. HUGH WALKER. Wyndham Street, Guelph, nearly opposite the English Church. Guelph, 18th January 1868. dw

HAY IN TRUSSES. Constantly on hand. Also Straw for beds. TERMS CASH. JOHN WEST. Guelph, July 22. daw-4f