Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EV'NG, APRIL 17, 1874.

The Expulsion of Riel.

Parliament has done a righteous act in passing a motion for the expulsion of Riel. After a debate extending over two days, Mr. Bowell's motion was carried by a majority of fifty-six, 124 voting for the motion and 68 against it. Only 27 voted for Mr. Mousseau's motion recommending that an amnesty be granted, nearly all of whom were from Quebec, with the exception of one or two from the Maratime Provinces. For Mr. Holton's motion, in favour of deferring action till the Committee on North West affairs had reported, 76 voted yea, and 117 nay. Among the members who voted against the original resolution moved by Mr. Bowell, there were only two members from Ontario—as far as we can judge—Mr. M. Cameron, of South Ontario, and Mr. J. O'Donohue, of East Toronto. The motion was immediately followed by another, which was carried without a division, instructing the Speaker to issue his writ for a new election for Provencher in the room of Riel. The question now is whether the electors in this constituency will take up Riel again, and re-elect him in the face of the vote of expulsion just passed by the House.

The great mass of the people of this Dominion will cordially endorse the action of Parliament, which by its vote has declared that Riel is under indictment for murder, that he is a fugitive from justice, and until he is tried by a jury of his countrymen, he is unworthy to sit among the representaaives of the people. Having vindicated its honor, Parliament has nothing more to do with him, and it is now left to the authorities to effect his arrest if they can.

The Tariff.

It was not to be expected that the new tariff which came in force on Wednesday would please everybody—for it is not possible to frame any tariff which will be universally acceptable. The Government had a most difficult task before them, and with one or two exceptions—which we shall refer to by and bye—they have done the best they could under the circumstances. In considering the changes it must be borne in mind that the first and foremost thing the Finance Minister had to do was to make up the deficit in the revenue, and raise sufficient funds to meet the obligations of the Dominion. Additional taxes were, therefore, absolutely necessary, and the question was how to raise the required amount, and at the same time bear as light on the people as possible. Mr. Cartwright calculates that from the increased duties on liquors and tobacco, he will realize $1,250,000. No she can reasonably grumble at the enhanced duty on these articles, for not to say anything of their injurious qualities, they are to say the least luxuries, and can very well bear to be taxed to even a higher figure than they are at present. Then on silks, satins, velvets, jewellery and other articles of that kind—which may be classed as luxuries—Mr. Cartwright expects to raise $400,000. Thus over one half of the deficit will be collected on articles deemed luxuries. The average cost of sugars will not be increased, so that the only burden that will be generally felt will be a portion of that arising out of the unenumerated list and the $400,000 on tea and coffee. The taxes will thus be made to bear lightly on the people at large, and on the price of teas, coffees and sugar, which are articles of every day use, there will be scarcely any perceptible rise.

What we find fault with is the policy of the Government in regard to Canadian manufactures. In dealing with this special interest, the Government has adopted a sort of middle course, the object seemingly being not to adopt either the protective or free-trade policy, but simply to collect revenue. Most of our manufacturers, we think would have been satisfied with a protective duty of twenty-five, or at least twenty per cent, but the Government instead of following this course, have simply increased the duty from 15 to 16⅔ per cent—an advance so small as practically to be of very little service. This, we suppose, was granted on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread, but the slight advantage conferred on the manufacturers of certain articles, such as musical instruments, sewing machines, &c., is more than counterbalanced by the additional duty imposed on articles which they have to import, and which enter largely into the manufacture of their goods. The Government in this matter have shown a want of consideration, and we shall be greatly surprised if the manufacturers interested do not bring their grievances before the Finance Minister ere this matter is finally settled.

Mr. Devlin, of the Court of Queen's Bench, has moved for a new trial in the *Witness* libel suit, and desired that the motion be argued before a full Bench during the present term. We cordially endorse the following from the Dundas *Banner* in reference to the statement made the other day by Mr. Mackenzie that Mr. Wm. McDougall had been temporarly engaged by Mr. Jenkins, our General Agent in England:—"We beg to suggest that the Reform Government at Ottawa should, by all means, retain the services of Mr. Look-to-Washington McDougall, Mr. Farrar, or any other political renegade or scapegrace in preference to appointing a decent Reformer to the office. 'Love your enemies' is a Bible injunction, and verily, Grit Governments are proficient at heaping coals of fire on the heads of those who have systematically traduced and defamed them. But we suppose it is all right."

Cruelty to Animals.

Ever since the organization of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals," the good work of "pleading for those who cannot plead for themselves" has become more popular, until branches have been instituted in almost every city of importance on the Continent, and the name of Henry Bergh has become a household word suggestive of all that is merciful and considerate. These societies educate popular opinion on the treatment of dumb animals, urge legislation in their behalf, and in cases of owners who ill-use their beasts, proceed summarily with their punishment by law.

Why this institution does not extend its influence to small cities and towns does not appear. It may be that the feeling of the people has not been sufficiently aroused to warrant the formation of a society that requires a large amount of zeal and considerable money, and which entails work that is as thankless as that of an inspector of illicit rum-selling. Yet it cannot be denied that there is any amount of room in a town the size of Guelph—and a sufficient field in many smaller places—to occupy the attention of such a society. The cases of cruelty that do occur among us come to our knowledge only casually, but to show that scenes of disgusting brutality are sometimes enacted, we have only to cite the case of a teamster who was seen the other day ascending a steep hill seated on a load of 1,500 feet of lumber, drawn by a single horse; two town teamsters on their way home the other night with their teams after a hard day's work instituted a race, and kept their poor horses running at full speed until they were ready to sink from exhaustion. There are hundreds of other ways in which these most servicable animals are made to suffer, which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We would not do any one the injustice of saying that these cruelties are the result of wilfulness. They usually arise from want of sufficient thought: but to ensure the measure of attention to this subject which its importance demands, cases of foolhardiness and desire of display should be dealt with as harshly as the law allows. Cases like that of the individual who boasts how hard he can "cut" with a whip should be made an example of, in order that those who see in such a man all that is noble and praise-worthy may be warned how they deal with the animals given into their subjection for mutual help, and for the proper use of which they will be held responsible.

We trust that the authorities will exercise due diligence in regard to this subject, feeling that if an occasional case is brought before the Police Magistrate, the effect will be to render less frequent the occurrence of such cruelties as we have cited.

Floor Oil Cloth,
Floor Oil Cloth,
Very Rich and Chaste Designs,
Splendid assortment,
Patterns Quite New.

FRESH LOT OF
Door Mats,
Door Mats,
NOW OPENING OUT AT
JOHN HORSMAN'S,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
GUELPH.

LADIES.
See and Compare Prices.
ANDERSON'S
Stock of Wall Paper is now complete. Upwards of 20,000 rolls of New Papers direct from the manufacturers. The largest and finest stock of new papers can be seen at
ANDERSON'S
Cheap Bookstore,
East Side Wyndham-st
Guelph, Ont.

Tomatoes,
Green Peas,
Sugar Corn,
—AT—
JOHN A. WOOD'S

NEW
ENGLISH WALNUTS
—AT—
JOHN A. WOOD'S

GOLDEN AND AMBER
SYRUP
—AT—
JOHN A. WOOD'S
Guelph, March 28, 1874 dw

TOWN HALL.
VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
—OF—
Classic and Miscellaneous Music
AT THE TOWN HALL,
On Saturday Evg, April 18th
BY THE
Mendelssohn Quintette Club,
Of Boston, organized in 1849, composed of the following artistes:
WILLIAM SCHULTZE, Violin.
CARL HAMM, Violin.
THOMAS RYAN, Viola and Clarinette.
EDWARD HEINDL, Viola and Flute.
RUDOLPH HENNIG, Violoncello.
Assisted by the distinguished Vocalist,
Mrs. J. W. WESTON.
Tickets, with Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Seats may be secured at Mr. J. Anderson's on and after Wednesday, April 15th. Tickets, without reserved seats, 50 cents. For sale at the door. Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 8 precisely.
April 11, 1874 6d

IMPORTANT
SALE OF PIANOS
The Committee appointed to dispose of the Pianos at the Manufactory of
JOSEPH F. RAINER,
WEST MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH,
Will offer them at a considerable reduction on cost on reasonable
TERMS OF CREDIT.
The stock consists of about
40
First-class Instruments!
Similar to those shown at the last Central Exhibition, and for which he was awarded the first prize.
They are equal in compass of tone, finish, and durability to the best instruments of any of the celebrated manufacturers, and as such an opportunity seldom occurs, parties in want of pianos would do well to avail themselves of it.
An inspection invited.
A competent person will be on the premises, near Mr. John Harris's, who will show the instruments.
Guelph, March 18, 1874. dwtf

REMOVAL.
D. NAISMITH,
HAM CURER,
Has Removed to Brownlow's Buildings, three doors north of the Post Office, late Arcade of Music. He takes the present opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of Guelph for their liberal patronage for the past twelve years, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit their support in the future.
ON Hand a fine assortment of
Breakfast Bacon, Hams, Sausages,
Lard, Mince Collops, etc. etc. etc.
Also, a fine lot of small Pork for Roasts.
Guelph, March 20, 1874. dwlm

NEW
WALLPAPER
—AT—
DAY'S BOOKSTORE.
Choice New Wall Paper
A LARGE FINE STOCK
AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE.
Those desiring the best value for their money should see Day's stock and prices.
They will save money by buying their Wall Paper at
Day's Bookstore.
DAY SELLS CHEAP.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT,
Residence for Sale.
That very desirable property situated on Paisley street, near the Western Station, consisting of White Brick two storey dwelling house, with four bedrooms, front and back parlor, dining room and kitchen, with large soft water cistern, also two large dry cellars. The land comprises two-fifths of an acre, well stocked with fruit trees in full bearing. For terms, etc., apply to
D. SAVAGE,
Guelph, March 27th, 1874. dw

REMOVAL.
J. Kay, Brass Founder,
Has removed for a few months in rear of Mr. Smith's Feed Store, Upper Wyndham-street.
Guelph, April 8, 1874. d2m

New Advertisements.

Co-Operative Store.
DIVISION OF PROFITS
We are now paying our Customers 3 cents on the dollar in cash, on their purchases for the past quarter.
SPECIAL CHEAP LINES!
A PRETTY DRESS OF 15 YARDS FOR $1.50
UNION TWEEDS (purchased at auction) ONLY 35 CTS PER YARD.
A SPLENDID LINE OF FELT HATS, ONLY 75 CENTS EACH
BOYS LINEN FACE COLLARS FIVE CENTS PER BOX
DUNDAS COTTONS 10c. BLEACHED COTTONS 9c.
DARK FANCY PRINTS 10c. LIGHT FANCY PRINTS 10c.
CALF SLIPPERS 50c PER PAIR. PRUNELLA BOOTS 75c PER PAIR
A BOX OF 75 CENT TEA, TEN LBS, FOR SIX DOLLARS.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
GUELPH, April 10, 1874 dw J. C. MACKLIN & Co.

NOW OPEN
BURR & SKINNERS'
NEW FURNITURE WAREROOMS
To meet the rapid increase in our retail trade, we have leased
The Large New Store lately occupied by Mr. R. Clayton,
Next to Mr. A. O. Bucham's Fashionable West End Dry Goods Establishment, Upper Wyndham street, Guelph, which is now being filled with fine new furniture, cheap, consisting of
Parlor Suites, Chamber Sets, Dining Room, Hall, and all kinds of Furniture
Fresh from our Factory, where we have every facility to produce all that is new and stylish, and we invite all to visit our Warerooms, as we will make it their interest to do so, for there are bargains to be had every day.
ap16dw BURR & SKINNER,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furniture

ALE AND PORTER
In Prime Condition,
ALE AND PORTER
In Bottle and in Wood.
HUGH WALKER,
Wyndham-st., Guelph.
Guelph Apr. 13, 1874.

AUCTION SALE
MR. G. B. FRASER
Being desirous that all classes should partake of the great bargains given at his Auction Sales, and in order to give the ladies an opportunity of buying Goods at their own prices, he will sell by auction,
ON SATURDAY, AT 2 and 7, P.M.
THE FOLLOWING GOODS, VIZ:
Tapestry Carpets, Wool Carpets
Stair Carpets, Mattings, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Damasks, Window Curtains, Window Blinds, Table Damasks, Towels, Sheetings, Piano Covers, Table Covers, Black and Colored Silks, Black Lustres and Merinoes, Prints, White Cottons, Tickings, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, etc. etc.
Remember 2 o'clock, on Saturday, 18th inst.
Intending purchasers are requested to inspect the Goods on the morning of the sale. Carpets and Oil Cloths to be cut to suit purchasers.
G. B. FRASER,
WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

The Fashionable West End
MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOM
A. O. BUCHAM
Begs to announce the opening of his Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms to-morrow,
Thursday, the 16th inst.,
AND INVITES INSPECTION.
WILL SHOW
1 case New Pattern Bonnets,
" " Hats,
" " Mantles.
A. O. BUCHAM,
Fashionable West End Dress Mantle, and Millinery Establishment.

William Stewart
HAS
NOW OPENED
THE
First Lot of New Goods for Spring!
Piles of Plain Lustres,
Lots of Striped Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods
The Newest Colors and Patterns.
THE
Print Department
IS CROWDED
With the Latest Productions in Colours and Styles, and at
LOWER PRICES THAN LAST YEAR
WM. STEWART.
Guelph, March 23, 1874 dw

$20,000 Now waiting investment on terms more favourable to borrowers, than hitherto offered.
THOMPSON & JACKSON.

FARMS FOR SALE.
The undersigned offer for sale the following valuable farms:—
1st.—50 acres, two miles from the town of Guelph. Excellent land in a high state of cultivation. Good stone house with 7 rooms, large frame barn and out buildings complete, good orchard and three acres of timber for fire wood.
2nd.—67 acres, 4 miles from Guelph, 60 cleared, buildings partly frame and partly log. There is a large orchard of fruit bearing trees. The land is in good condition, well fenced and watered.
3rd.—175 acres, 3½ miles from Guelph, 140 cleared, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation. A large stone house and frame barn and outbuildings complete. There are ten acres of unculled bush land, an excellent orchard, and a never failing spring near the house. This is in every respect a desirable property.
4th—100 acres just outside of the Corporation of Guelph, excellent land, well fenced and in good condition. A large stone house, well finished, frame barn, good orchard. A good supply of water, and 10 acres of standing bush.
5th.—50 acres, five miles from Guelph, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation, 3 acres of timber, and a good supply of water. The buildings are log.
6th.—25 acres, adjoining the College Farm, 1½ miles from the Market. The land is of an excellent quality, situated on two roads. No buildings. It can be divided into small park lots to suit purchasers if required.
7th.—The east half of Lot 8, 12th Concession, Maryborough, 100 acres. The land is of the best quality, one mile from the village of Rothsay, three from a railway, and one from the gravel road to Guelph. There are 60 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. House and barn, frame, a small orchard, pump, well, &c.
8th.—200 acres of excellent land in the Township of Luther, 6½ miles from Arthur Station, and one mile from a saw mill. A few acres cleared, with a log house. The balance is covered with valuable timber of various kinds.
THOMPSON & JACKSON.
Guelph, April 8, 1874. w6mdoaw

VALUABLE
Property for Sale
IN THE
TOWN OF GUELPH
In accordance with the last Will and Testament of the late John Mitchell, the residue of the estate is now offered for sale viz:
Farm Property.
About 200 acres of good land (west of the Eramosa Road in the North Ward) in quantities of one acre and upwards to suit purchasers; part of said land is well timbered, and the remainder under cultivation. There are 2 good two-story stone dwelling houses, 2 frame barns, &c. on the same. The above property is very suitable for building sites, market gardens, etc.
Also, Lot 15, in the 10th concession, Egremont, about six miles from Mount Forest, containing one hundred acres of good land, improved and well watered.
Town Lots.
Lots 23, 24, 25 on the Eramosa Road.
26, 27, 28, 29 on Queen Street.
32, 33, 34, 35 on Delhi Street.
Lot 8 on Pearl St., Lot 11, on King St. and Lot 12 on Derry St.
East ½ Lot 9, on Macdonnell St., with 2 story frame dwelling.
West ½ do do with Livery Stable.
Lot 6, corner Eramosa Road and Mitchell St, with good 2 story stone dwelling house, 11 rooms, cellar, well, cistern, &c.
Lot 7, on Mitchell St., with frame building, 20 x 30, suitable for a workshop.
TERMS—One fourth in cash; balance in from 2 to 4 years as may be agreed upon, with interest at 8 per cent. A large cash payment will be required on the timbered land. For further particulars apply to
ANN MITCHELL,
RICHARD MITCHELL,
Executors.
Guelph, March 27th 1874. dwtf