

# Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1873.

## Those Two Protests.

The great question among the representatives at Ottawa, at present, is, what to do with the large batch (about fifty) of election petitions presented against the return of as many members. There are 200 members, all told, and of that number 50 are disqualified on account of being petitioned against. Seven members of the Government and six members chosen as the General Committee on elections are also disqualified, which leaves only 130 eligible to be drafted as Special Election Committees, or a sufficient number to try only twenty-six protests, or about half of the entire number entered. The question then arises, what will be done with the balance of these petitions. It is true that some of the cases may be withdrawn, or ruled out as informal, yet making all due allowance for these, quite a number of these petitions must of necessity stand over from a want of material to form the required number of committees.

We have already stated that petitions against the return of Col. Higinbotham and Mr. James Ross, members for the North and Centre Ridings of this County, have been presented. In the case of the petition against Col. Higinbotham, the petitioner is Mr. Kennedy, of Mount Forest, Mr. Drew's brother-in-law, and Jacobs, Mr. Drew's other brother-in-law, has become security for the necessary amount—\$300. It is therefore a family affair all round. In the case of the Centre Riding petition, Mr. J. M. Fraser, of Elora, Mr. Powney, of Fergus, and two others are the petitioners.

The Conservatives in these two Ridings having thus thrown down the gauntlet, it becomes the duty of the Reformers to take it up. It will not be their fault if the animosities and excited feeling, between parties in these two Ridings are kept up for a long time to come. The Conservatives, in order to gratify the revengeful feelings of a few discontented spirits, have sanctioned the presenting of these petitions, and they must now be met by the same weapons. We are not at all afraid of the result, even though a partisan committee, acting in the interest, and under the dictation of the Government, should sustain the petitions. We have already in this County seen what the effect of such a course led to, in the case of the late Charles Allan. We feel confident that the course the Conservative leaders have chosen will rouse such a feeling of indignation in the minds of the Reformers in both Ridings, as cannot fail to seriously damage their prospects for years, and proportionately advance the interests and prospects of the Reform cause.

## Mr. Gladstone Resumes Office.

### Explains His Position to the House.

### DISRAELI'S EXPLANATIONS.

London, March 20, Ev'g.

The House of Commons presented an unusual spectacle to-day. All the benches were filled with members and the galleries crowded with spectators.

When Mr. Gladstone rose to make his statement he was cheered from all parts of the chamber. He said that he was now able to acquaint the House with the fact that he and his colleagues in office with Her Majesty's permission, were prepared to carry on the Government as before. He explained fully that it was only after the party opposite had unconditionally refused to form a Ministry that he and his friends had consented to resume office. Mr. Gladstone added that the Queen had given him permission to read an extract from a statement he had made to Her Majesty. It was to the effect that he did not suppose that the efforts of the gentlemen of the Opposition to defeat the Government were made with the deliberate intention of refusing to organize a Cabinet if it should be required of them; but when a summary refusal, given when the occasion arose, he considered not fully in accord with the exigencies of the case nor with parliamentary usage. The Premier's statement was frequently interrupted by applause, which was warm and long continued.

Mr. Disraeli explained the course he had thought proper to pursue since the beginning of the crisis. He confessed the differences between himself and the Irish Catholics were insurmountable. The new Cabinet would require until Easter to get in working order. Even then it would have to deal with financial estimates made by its predecessors, and would probably be out of every night in Parliament. A dissolution of the House had been suggested; but why dissolve? Sitting on the Opposition benches, he and his friends had difficulty in forming a policy on so short a notice, and it was not to be expected that they could appeal to the country without a policy on questions more important than that of the Irish University Bill. There were many questions on which it had been impossible to make a policy, even in Opposition, such as the Central Asian difficulty, the new rules introduced into the International law by the Geneva Board, the payment of the award for the Alabama claims, the commercial treaty with France, and others of equal magnitude. All things considered, he had felt it to be his duty to decline the responsibility of organizing a new Government. The Queen herself had suggested a dissolution of Parliament. He had declined to advise such a step, and stated to Her Majesty that, in his opinion, there was no adequate reason for the Government to resign, and it might return to office without the slightest loss of honour, and to the greatest possible convenience of the public interest. Mr. Disraeli closed with the remark that possibly some of his supporters in the House might be dissatisfied, to which there were loud cries of "No, no."

In the House of Lords, Earl Granville announced the decision of the Govern-

ment in a speech differing little from that of Mr. Gladstone.

The Duke of Richmond defended the conduct of the leader of the Opposition in the crisis. It had been asked, if Mr. Disraeli was not willing to form a Ministry, why did he labour to put the Government in a minority in the House of Commons? He combated the idea of his inconsistency, and suggested Mr. Disraeli, who, he declared, had increased the lustre of his fame as a statesman by his wise, patriotic, and unselfish action in the present emergency.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will present the annual budget about the 3rd of April. It will show a revenue of \$380,000,000, and expenditures to the amount probably of \$355,000,000.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

March 20.

Hon. Mr. Aikins moved in the Senate the second reading of the Bill respecting the claims to the Unpatented Lands in Manitoba. He explained that this action was taken by the Government in accordance with a despatch from Manitoba. It was simply to establish a Commission to determine the nature of the claims to unpatented lands, and would prove a convenience and saving of expense to the settlers. The Bill was read a second time.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Mackenzie called the attention of the House to the Election petitions. He believed a number of them were irregular in the matter of recognition, and he thought such as appeared to be defective in that respect might be passed over in the reading until the clerk had made a return as to the securities for costs. After some conversational discussion, Mr. Speaker ruled that the question could be argued before him at another time, but that for the present the petitions could be received.

The Speaker read a communication from Mr. Blake, electing to sit for South Bruce, and resigning his seat for West Durham; whereupon it was resolved, upon motion of Mr. Mackenzie, that the Speaker do issue his writ for the election of a member for West Durham.

In reply to Mr. Bronse, Sir John A. Macdonald stated that so soon as the Government had received official notice that the Act of Congress respecting the Washington Treaty had been passed, the attention of the Governor General would be directed to the issuing of a Proclamation giving effect to the provision of that Treaty.

In answer to Mr. Staples, the Minister of Justice said that the Government had under consideration the question of better terms for New Brunswick and Manitoba, and with regard to better terms for Ontario, he would assure the House that the interests of Ontario would always be a subject of the Government's solicitude. Before the orders of the day were called, Mr. Mackenzie asked the attention of the leader of the Government to the fact that the negotiations which had taken place between the Government and the delegates from Prince Edward Island and the policy that was about to be pursued with the view of admitting that Province to the Confederacy, had been made public in the newspapers of that Province, and he was greatly surprised that such an important matter had not first been communicated to the House.

Sir John A. Macdonald explained that the Government of Prince Edward Island had determined to submit the scheme of union to the people, and they had to take their own time and manner of disclosing the substance of the negotiations. In a few days, however, official communication would be had with the Government of that Province, when full information would be submitted to the House. After some further discussion the matter was dropped.

After recess the resumed discussion on the motion to go into Committee on the Eastern Ontario Orange Association Bill was continued. Mr. Fraser addressed the House, his argument being directed to show that the Orange Associations were political organizations, and therefore not entitled to incorporation. The hon. gentleman was checked by the expiration of the hour allowed for private Bills. The order paper being exhausted, a discussion arose as to the course to be taken, no rule appearing to apply specifically to such a state of affairs. Ultimately, Mr. Fraser agreed that the House should pass the Bill through Committee, reserving his further remarks for a future stage. The same proceeding took place with respect to the Western Ontario Bill. The House, no other business remaining, then adjourned.

## TOWN HALL.

### ONE NIGHT ONLY

### THE HOLMAN

### ENGLISH

### OPERA TROUPE.

Miss Sallie Holman,

Supported by Fifteen First-class Artists.

MONDAY, MARCH 24th.

### LA SOMNAMBULA

### JEALOUS WIFE.

Admission 25c; Reserved seats, 50 cents.

## NEW MUSIC.

### LATEST and BEST.

Unparalleled popularity of the new SONG everybody is singing:

### Her Little Bed is Empty.

This is an answer to "Put me in my Little Bed" by the same author, and it is rapidly eclipsing it in popularity.

### "Her Little Bed is Empty"

Is the prettiest song sung for years.

## ANDERSON'S

Cheap Bookstore.

Opposite the Old English Church, East side

WYNDHAM STREET.

## A LARGE NEW STOCK

# WALL PAPER

Opened Out

## DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

## IMPORTANT Auction Sale of Household Furniture, &c.

The subscriber has received instructions from Arthur White, Esq., to sell at his late residence in the stone house opposite the G. T. R., and facing the Central School, the whole of his household furniture, consisting of the contents of

Parlor and Dining Rooms, two Bedrooms, Basement, Summer Kitchen, Hall, &c., all the Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Pictures, Carpets, Bed Clothing, etc. etc.

Also, a Rosewood Upright Cottage Piano forte six and a quarter octaves. Parties wishing to inspect the furniture, &c., can do so on Thursday, and on the morning of the sale.

As Mr. White has already taken up his residence in Toronto, the auctioneer has received instructions to sell everything in the house without any reserve. Sale

## On Friday, the 21st inst.,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M. SHARP.

Terms cash. THOS. H. TAYLOR, Guelph, March 17, 1873. dd Auctioneer.

## AUCTION SALE

### Homestead, in Guelph,

ON

Thursday, 27th of March, 1873.

AT TWO P.M.

## AT THE MARKET HOUSE.

Mrs. R. CORBET will offer for sale her residence corner of Norfolk and Oxford sts., Town of Guelph, comprising one quarter acre of land, Stone Dwelling of two stories, having fronting room, Parlor, Library, and seven upstairs Bed Rooms (in 10 rooms); also Kitchen, wood shed, &c. A stable for two horses, also a never failing well of pure water, and large cistern with pump.

The Garden is stocked with choice Fruit Trees. These premises are in excellent condition, sufficient for a large family, and situated in the most pleasant part of the Town, within five minutes walk of all the Churches and Markets.

Guelph being widely known for its healthy situation, enterprise, and excellent market, an opportunity rarely equalled is now presented to persons desirous of procuring a property not only of increasing value, but one which will prove a most agreeable homestead.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance in five years at 7 per cent. interest half yearly, secured by mortgage and fire policy. Possession given by the 1st May next, or sooner. Title good.

Intending purchasers are referred to LEAMON & PETERSON, Solicitors, or W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer.

N.B.—The premises may be inspected every Wednesday afternoon. Guelph, Jan. 17, 1873. dwj

## GREAT SALE OF

### Watches, Jewellery, etc.

CONTINUED

## AT R. CRAWFORD'S

OWN STORE.

Having to remove the Bankrupt Stock of John R. Port from his old stand, the great cheap sale of the same will be continued at my own store.

## Next the Post Office,

## FOR ONE MONTH LONGER.

As the balance of the stock must be cleared out in that time, the goods will be sold at

## An Immense Sacrifice.

Guelph, March 4, 1873. dw1m

## GO TO

## BYRNE'S

## HE HAS JUST OPENED

## 15 CASES

## HATS & CAPS

## ALL NEW STYLES.

## RAGS AND WASTE PAPER.

Wanted, and must be had by the 1st of January, Fifty Tons of Waste Paper, old Newspapers, old Pamphlets, or Waste Paper of any kind—for which the highest price in cash in the Dominion will be paid, at the Rag and Waste Paper Depot, corner of King and Queen streets. Address "RAGS and WASTE PAPER," care of 218 and 218 1/2 King Street West. Will receive from 1lb. to 10,000 lbs. D. MURPHY, dy

Hamilton Dec. 14, 1872

## New Advertisements. GREAT SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK!

The whole stock of BOOTS AND SHOES Belonging to the Insolvent Estate of John A. McMillan will be sold at a tremendous sacrifice. The immense stock, amounting to \$8,000. Must be Cleared Out within ONE MONTH!

The greatest Bargains ever offered in Guelph! Special inducements to retail merchants and jobbers, who desire to secure job lots. The sale is now going on at the old stand, Wyndham Street. WM. McLaren, Assignee. Guelph, Feb. 22, 1873.

## R. CLAYTON

Having bought the entire stock from the firm under the name of Cash, he is prepared to sell the whole of the stock at a GREAT SACRIFICE!

## EVERYTHING DRESS GOODS! CLOTHING, BLANKETS,

## TWEEDS At HALF-PRICE.

NO DAMAGED GOODS! Nothing but Seasonable Goods! Which will be sold at less prices than at any other store in Guelph.

## Clayton's Cash Store

Atma Block, Guelph. Guelph, March 10, 1873. dw

## Direct from Glasgow!

## EX. S.S. "NORTH AMERICAN." CHEVIOT AND BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS FOR SUITS!

Gentlemen requiring medium heavy suits for spring wear will find at the GUELPH CLOTH HALL An unusually attractive stock to select from.

## SHAW & MURTON, Wyndham St., Guelph.

## 10lbs. best Bright Sugar FOR \$1.00;

## 11lbs. good Muse. Sugar FOR \$1.00;

## 20lbs. good Currants FOR \$1.00;

## J. E. McELDERRY 2 DAY'S BLOCK.

## SMOKERS, FOR A GOOD SMOKE Use the "Myrtle Navy." See T. & B. on each plug. Price so low that all can use it.

## RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES

Family Sewing Machine (single thread); Hand Lock Stitch (double thread); No. 1, Foot Power; No. 2, for heavy work; Furnished with plain tables, half, or Cabinet Cases, as required. CHARLES RAYMOND, GUELPH, ONT. July 12, 1871. dwjy

CAUTION—The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name TACKETT & BILLINGS is on each caddy, and T. & B. on each plug. Hamilton, Feb. 10, 1873. d3m

## IF YOU WANT FRESH Oysters

GO TO PICKARD'S. IF YOU WANT FRESH FISH GO TO PICKARD'S.

IF YOU WANT Sweet Oranges GO TO PICKARD'S.

## Pickard's Fruit Store, ALMA BLOCK. Guelph, March 15, 1873. do

## HATS HATS HATS

No. 1, Wyndham Street. James Cormack

Has just received a few cases of the newest and most stylish SPRING HATS.

Also, a splendid assortment of SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, BRACES &c. &c. &c. JAMES CORMACK, No. 1, Wyndham St.

## COAL, COAL.

JUST ARRIVED, Chestnut Coal, Stove Size Coal, Egg Size Coal.

## JOHN M. BOND & Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS, GUELPH.

## SPEX, SPEX! THE

## ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES

Pronounced by all who have worn them to be superior to any other. Every Eye can be Suited. Call; try, and be convinced. To be had only AT J. HUNTER'S.

## NEW SUPPLY OF Chignons, Braids, Coronets, &c.

AT J. HUNTER'S Berlin Wool, Fancy Goods, and Toy Store, Wyndham Street Guelph. dw

## MEDICAL DISPENSARY. Just Received, a Large Supply of LUBIN'S "GRAND TRUNK," The most elegant and fashionable Perfume of the day.

## PIESSE & LUBIN'S RIBBON OF BRUGES, A very fragrant Fumigator. For THE SICK ROOM

## MEDICINE SPOONS, TEA AND DESSERT SPOONS. A fresh supply at the Medical Dispensary. G. B. McCullough, Dispensing Chemist. (Late McCullough & Moore.) F27dw GUELPH.

## PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE CLERK'S OFFICE, Ottawa, 20th January, 1873. Pursuant to the 50th rule of the House, Notice is hereby given that the time for Receiving Petitions for Private Bills

Will expire on Wednesday, the 29th day of March next. ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House. F125-td