

Business Cards.

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

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

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

CARVER & HATHERLY, Contractors, Well Sinks and General Jobbers. Excavations of all kinds undertaken by the day or job. Residence, Liverpool St. near Ryan's ashery. (dw)

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

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

D. BROOK, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE Directly opposite Chalmers' Church, QUEBEC STREET. (d)

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Office, over the Bank of Commerce, Guelph. (dw)

H. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON, County Crown Attorney

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, GUELPH, ONTARIO. (dw)

W. H. CUTTEN, Guelph, March 1, 1873.

IRON CASTINGS Of all kinds, made to order at **CROWE'S IRON WORKS,** Norfolk Street, Guelph. (dw)

JOHN CROWE, Proprietor. (dw)

S. TURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter

GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. (dw)

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES by the MISSSES ELBERT. Terms: Board, instruction in English, Music, and Plain and Fancy Needle work, \$25 per term of eleven weeks. Drawing, French and Latin, extra if required. The school will open on the 26th of August. The books used by the different classes can be rented by those not wishing to purchase them. Address: Corner of Smith and Moir Sts., Elora. (dw)

O'CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL, IN THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Refitted in the latest fashion. Five latest style Phelan Tables. (dw)

NEW COAL YARD. The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard at Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of **Hard and Soft Coal** At moderate prices. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Upper Wyndham St., will be promptly attended to. (dw)

GEO. MURTON, Guelph, Nov. 1, 1872. (dw)

SEED GRAIN FOR SALE. Farmers and others wanting to buy Seed Grain will find it to their advantage to call **At Jas. McMillan's** Before purchasing, and examine his choice stock of Peas, Oats and Barley, which he will sell cheap for cash. He also has the highest price for Potatoes, Wood, Hides and Skins. Remember the place, Day's old block, below the G. T. R. Crossing, next to Mc T. J. Brills warehouse, Gordon St., Guelph. (dw)

JAS. McMILLAN, Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. (dw)

ROBERT CRAWFORD, PRACTICAL Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller, Wyndham Street, Guelph. (dw)

Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Rings, &c., Hair Platt and Device Work, Clocks and Time Pieces, Jewellery repaired and made to order. Plated Goods in variety. Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. (dw)

JOHN SPIERS, Veterinary Surgeon, M. O. V. C. Z. At the earnest solicitation of his numerous friends and patrons in Guelph, and surrounding vicinity, has been prevailed upon to continue his residence here, where, as usual, he will attend to all calls in the Veterinary art, with promptness and satisfaction. Office at Coulthart's Union Hotel, Macdonnell street, Guelph. (H-36-wy)

J. M. MARRIOTT, Veterinary Surgeon, M. O. V. C. Z. Having lately arrived in Guelph from England, and taken up his residence here, in tents continuing the practice of his profession, orders left at the Mercury Office, or at H. A. Kirkland's, No. 225, Queen St., in Howard's new building, will be promptly attended to. Having the greatest experience in all diseases of Horses and Cattle, all cases passed under his treatment will receive the greatest attention. Charges moderate. (dw)

PARKER'S HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH. First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler. The best Liquors and Clearest Beer. We have just fitted up a room where Oysters will be served up at all hours, in the favorite style. Pickled Salmon, Lobsters, and Sardines, Guelph, Feb. 1, 1873. (dw)

New Advertisements.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANTED—As Boarders in a private family. Apply at this office. 10dtf

POCKET BOOK LOST.—Lost, on Thursday, a dark brown large pocket book, containing a sum of money, about \$30, and several papers. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. 41

BLACKSMITH AND APPRENTICE WANTED.—Wanted immediately, a Journeyman Blacksmith. A good hand only need apply. Also, an apprentice to the Blacksmith business. Apply at once to Jas. Laing, Morrison. 10dtf

INVOICE OR JUNIOR CLERK WANTED.—Wanted, a young man from 16 to 18. Must be well educated, quick at figures, and a good writer. Apply, with references, stating age, salary required, &c., to the Editor, Guelph, December 27th, 1872. 23-3dw3w

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.—For sale, the "Wanderer," Lockport and Howe Sewing Machines, all first class and cheap for cash. Enquire at the Mercury Office. 18dtf

TO LET—With immediate possession, the stone cellars, rooms, offices, and upper story in Brownlow's Buildings, on Douglas street, near the Post Office. Apply to John Horsman, or William Day. Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. 10dtf

FOR SALE—Lot 71, on Wyndham Street, known as the "Wanderer," with Shop Lot. Clear title and immediate possession given. Also, a first-class stone house to rent. Apply to D. Deane, Coffey, Guelph, December 27th, 1872. 10dtf

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a Brick Dwelling House, containing seven rooms, with all necessary outbuildings, well supplied with hard and soft water. Apply to D. Kennedy, builder, Guelph. 19dtf

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that six blank Promissory Notes, stolen from the Queen's Hotel, to which the name of W. Bookless is signed, are forbidden to be paid or otherwise negotiated by any person, as no value has been received for the same. **GEORGE BOOKLESS,** Guelph, Feb. 24, 1873. 3

TAKE NOTICE—That an application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at the present session, and also to the Legislature of the Dominion of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company for the construction of a railroad from some point on Ontario and Quebec Railroad in or near the Township of Manvers, through or near to Port Perry, Newmarket, Gravelly, Arthur, and through to Guelph on Lake Huron. **JOHN FOWLER,** Jan. 31, 1873. 48-

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing and carried on by Thomas Dobbie and John Pattison, as Builders and Contractors, under the firm of Dobbie & Pattison, at the Town of Guelph, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Thomas Dobbie, only, he being authorized to discharge all debts, and to receive all credits on account of the said partnership. **THOMAS DOBBIE,** JOHN PATTISON. Witnesses: George Bruce, Wm. Day. Dated at Guelph, the 19th February, A. D., 1873. 22-46-

HOUSED FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—The Rev. R. Brown offers for sale or to rent, his homestead, beautifully situated on the banks of the Grand River in the Village of Douglas, Garafaxa. It consists of ten acres of land on which are a two-story stone house, with wood shed, barn, milk house, well and soft water cistern. A frame barn 24x36, with good stone stable under. Also a root house. There is also a fine young orchard with 200 trees, all thriving. For particulars come and see, or write (pre-paid) to John Hill, Garafaxa P. O. 10dtf

NOTICE TO DEBTORS. IN SOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of John A. McMillan, an Insolvent. All parties indebted to the Insolvent Estate of John A. McMillan, either by note or book account are required to pay the same to the Assignee's agent, at the store of the Insolvent in Guelph, on or before the 23rd inst. date, otherwise their accounts will be put in suit for collection. **WM. McLAREN,** Assignee, Guelph, Feb. 24th, 1873. 6dw3

RESIDENCE IN GUELPH FOR SALE.—First-class Stone house, having eight rooms, also wash house, stable, wood shed, &c., abundant hard and soft water, with 11 acres of land, stocked with choice young fruit trees. Terms easy. Furniture can be had at a valuation. For sale also, a milk cow, and sufficient feed for winter. Apply to A. G. Thorburn, Guelph. Guelph, Feb. 12th, 1873. 10dtf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of John A. McMillan, of Guelph, an Insolvent. I, the undersigned, William McLaren, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within 30 days from the date of this notice, and to produce their vouchers. **WM. McLAREN,** Of Wm. McLaren & Co., MONTREAL, w3-34 Montreal, Feb. 20, 1873. 10dtf

EMIGRATION—OF **FARM LABORERS.** PUBLIC MEETING! A meeting to consider the best measures to be adopted for supplying this district with the agricultural and other laborers so greatly needed, will be held **In Guelph, on Tuesday Ev'ng Next, THE 26th of February,** at 7 o'clock, **IN THE COUNCIL ROOM,** when John A. Donahoe, Esq., Immigration Agent, Toronto; G. T. Haight, Ontario Immigration Agent, Quebec, and other gentlemen, will address the meeting. A full attendance is requested. **JOHN HARVEY,** Town Clerk, Guelph, Feb. 22nd, 1873. 10dtf

CARRIAGE—AND **Wagon Wheel Factory.** GUELPH, ONT. The undersigned has to notify Blacksmiths, Carriage and Wagon Makers, &c., that he has commenced and intends to carry on the Manufacture of all kinds of Carriage, Heavy and Wagon Wheels, at his Factory, in the Town of Guelph. None but good workmen will be employed. The best material only will be used, carefully selected, and thoroughly seasoned. A call from the trade generally is respectfully solicited for the purpose of examining over the stock, and ascertaining our prices before purchasing elsewhere. All orders that we may be favored with will be promptly attended to on short notice. **FACTORY—Opposite the Agricultural Works, near the Browns Iron Bridge, Guelph. ROBT. R. DALGLEISH & CO.,** Guelph, Jan. 1, 1873. 10dtf

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Winter Arrangement—On after Monday, 18th November: **Grand Trunk Railway**

Trains leave Guelph as follows:

WEST
2:17 a.m.; 9:45 a.m.; 1:50 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.; 8:33 p.m.;
To London, Goderich, and Detroit. To Berlin.
EAST
9:05 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 4:12 p.m. and 8:33 p.m.
Great Western—Guelph Branch.
Going South—4:50 a.m., 12:35 p.m., 1:05 p.m. for Hamilton; 4:55 a.m., 12:45 p.m., 1:15 p.m. for Toronto; 4:55 p.m. for Fergus; 4:55 p.m. for Fergus.

Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 24, 1873.

Town and County News.

REMEMBER the meeting of the members of St. Patrick's Society, this evening, in Quinn's Hotel, at half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. Charles Davidson, on Thursday last, slipped on a piece of ice, in Elora, and received injuries of such a nature that he is confined to his bed ever since. One of his ribs is broken.

Mr. John Anderson has sent us the January number of the National Live Stock Journal, a valuable paper for farmers and stock-breeders. He has also sent us "The Day of Rest," a new periodical published in England, specially suited for Sunday reading. It will form a valuable companion to the Sunday Magazine. For sale at Anderson's.

INDIAN TEA-MEETING.—A tea-meeting came off at Walpole Island on Tuesday evening, 11th of February. It was got up by the Indians in order to raise money to buy a bell for the new Episcopal Church. The meeting was well attended by whites as well as Indians. Financially it was a great success, as no less a sum than \$250 was realized on the occasion.

DURING the absence of Mr. Bookless, proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, here, on Friday afternoon, an admit thief stole a cash box from a cupboard, behind the counter. He was not seen in the act, and enjoys his ill-gotten \$200, and a number of papers of no value to any person but the owners. If the thief has any honor in his composition he will, at least, return the papers to Mr. Bookless.

A GOOD SALE.—Mr. John S. Armstrong, of Erinosa, as a stock-breeder, is becoming more famous every year. Two gentlemen were deputed by the County of Bruce, last week, to secure a couple of young bulls, and after looking at the best stock in the county, purchased two Durham bull calves from Mr. Armstrong, for which they paid him the handsome sum of \$350. The animals were shipped to their destination on Saturday last.

DESPICABLY MEAN ACT.—A heavy iron gate is closed outside the glass doors, in front of the store of Messrs. Robert Rae & Co., Alma Block. When the boys opened the gate this (Monday) morning, a large pane of glass at the left hand side of the entrance fell, breaking into pieces. The youth narrowly escaped from being severely injured, as the glass in its fall grazed his head. It would appear that some evil disposed person threw a stone against the pane, shattering it so that the least shake would cause it to fall, which it did when the iron gate referred to was only partially opened. Some persons were of opinion that the top of the gate came in contact with the glass when he opened it, but upon closer examination it was found that such could not have been the case. A considerable number of iron articles were broken in the window. The damage will amount to about one hundred and fifty dollars, as two large panes were broken, and plate glass has recently very materially advanced in price. A reward for the apprehension of the perpetrator might do some good.

SIMS PATENT BURNER AND LAMP.—Mr. M. Doran has shown us a new coal oil lamp, with Sims patent burner, which is a great improvement on the ordinary coal oil lamp. It is like an ordinary lamp, with this exception that one or more branches are carried from the lamp through which the wick (common candle wick) is inserted. Near the end there are four very small holes through which the flame is emitted, and it burns brightly without a chimney, and is entirely free from smoke. The oil used is common refined oil refined over again, and is not explosive. It gives a better and much cheaper light than the ordinary lamp, and is entirely free from danger. Mr. Doran is agent for the lamp for the County. The lamps and oil can be seen at his store West Market Square. This invention is well worth the attention of householders and all requiring a safe and good light.

Fire in Mount Forest. Special to the Mercury. Mount Forest, Feb. 24.—The dwelling house belonging to John Robinson, railroad contractor, and occupied by James Patterson, merchant of this place, was totally consumed by fire at three o'clock this morning. Mr. Patterson's loss is estimated at eight hundred dollars, which is partially covered by insurance. The dwelling valued at \$500, insured for \$300.

President Grant's inauguration ceremony on 5th prox. are expected to be displayed since the review of the veteran armies of General Grant and Sherman in Washington during the spring of 1865.

Local and Other Items.

The St. Catharines Daily Times of Thursday says:—"News is a terribly scarce article just now." A glance at the sheet convinced us of the fact without being informed of it.

CONSOLING.—Husband—"I am going to have a skate this evening, my dear; so I don't suppose I shall be home before ten o'clock." Affectionate little wife—"Very well, dear, if you are not home by that time, I shall conclude that you have fallen in, so I shall not wait-up after then."

A TERRIBLE EXAMPLE.—A party of friends travelling out the Port Dover road, stopped at Mr. John Carr's, Royal Oak, to partake of a decoction for the compounding of which that establishment has become famous. One of them, however, was a temperance man, and remained outside to give a critical inspection to some lumber wagons which were standing at the door. While by the head of one of the horses the vicious brute seized him by the arm, and in jerking away from it his foot slipped and he fell on his back. Fortunately he was not much hurt, and his waggish companions told him that his conduct was a terrible example to temperance men, for if he had been in the bar "taking a drink like another man" the accident would not have happened. So says the Hamilton Spectator.

SUICIDE IN CALEDONIA.—Mr. David Kean, broker, Caledonia, put an end to his life on Friday night. The deceased was in good health, comfortable circumstances, and carrying on a profitable business. A slight misunderstanding in his family is supposed to be the exciting cause of the fatal act, though he had evidently contemplated the deed for some time, as he had carried about his person some strychnine for several weeks. The strychnine was taken in some water in the presence of his wife, who was told what he was going to do, but she could not believe he was in earnest. At the request of the dying man, who sincerely regretted his dreadful act, and earnestly wished to recover, Dr. McCarroll was soon after called in, but too late. In spite of the stomach pump and all the remedies which the utmost medical skill could bring to bear the fatal poison had done its work. Though he could scarcely be called an intemperate man, still it is likely that drink will be found to be the real cause of this melancholy affair.

Presentation to Thomas Goldie, Esq. On Saturday evening last, in the parlour of the Queen's Hotel here, the members of the Guelph Base Ball Club met for the purpose of presenting their able and efficient secretary with some slight token of their esteem, previous to his departure for New York. The chair was occupied by Mr. Thomas Taylor who, in making the presentation, bore testimony to the sterling character of Mr. Goldie, and his indefatigable exertions on behalf of the Club. He then read the following address, after which Mr. Goldie was made the recipient of a handsome gold chain and locket, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the members of the Club.

DEAR SIR,—Learning with regret of your intended departure from Guelph, we deemed it due to you and to the Maple Leaf Base Ball Club, of which you have so long been an efficient member and of us to tender to you an expression of our esteem and regard in the only public and formal manner possible. Although we speak more directly for the Base Ball Club, we know that our citizens generally sympathize with us in the loss which we shall suffer by your departure to New York; for it is well known that largely to the indefatigable exertions put forth by you as Secretary, is due the proud position which the Champions of Canada enjoy amongst the ball players of the continent. In the discharge of the duties of your position, you were called upon to expend an amount of time, ability and attention therefor, that few amongst us could supply, and in this particular sphere your loss will be deeply felt by every member and every admirer of our organization.

But it is not alone as a promoter of the innocent and healthful sport of base ball that your continued presence in our midst would be desired by all; for, irrespective of class, those of our citizens who have had the pleasure of your acquaintance will join in our regrets at your departure.

However, time brings changes to us all, and the call which you have received to a wider sphere of labor is, we doubt not, designed for your ultimate benefit. Cheered by the reflection that we may have many happy re-unions in the days to come, we beg of you to accept this slight, but tangible expression of our esteem, and hopefully, though regretfully, bid you farewell.

Signed on behalf of the Guelph Maple Leaf Base Ball Club. **THOMAS TAYLOR,** President.

Mr. Goldie made the following reply: **Mr. President, and Fellow-Members of the Guelph Maple Leaf Club.** GENTLEMEN:—I thank you for this valuable gift and fine testimonial, which, in your pleasure, you have seen fit to present me with. I trust nothing will arise to cause me to lose the esteem in which I am held by you, for without that high estimation of, and gentlemanly bearing towards me, at all times, I should not have prospered so well, as Secretary of our Club. Whenever I look upon this valuable chain, I will always think of the Donors, and all associations connected with the Club. Again, I thank you, and hope that the success we have had (as a Club) the last few years, will be again met by you in all your undertakings. I am, yours, &c. **THOMAS GOLDIE.**

The appeal of Edwin James for readmission to the English bar has been refused.

The Dunkin bill has been carried in the Township of Walsingham and Charlotteville.

THIS MORNING'S DESPACHES

University Tests Bill.

Partizan Agitation in Spain.

Portugal Arming.

Delay of Spanish Mails.

Welcome to Rev. Mr. Merrimold.

Abolition of Capital Punishment.

Spain Purchasing Improved Small Arms.

Amadeus Sorry for Leaving the Spanish Throne.

Activity of the Carlists.

Dissatisfaction of the Army.

Burned to Death.

London, Feb. 22.—Mr. Disraeli, Lord Cairns and Gathorne Hardy, member for Oxford University, will meet the members of the House for Dublin to-day, for the purpose of discussing and determining the course to be pursued by the Conservatives in Parliament on the University Tests Bill.

Robert Vans Agnew, the Conservative candidate, has been elected to Parliament for Wighton. Mr. Agnew succeeds Geo. Young, Liberal, by whom he was defeated at the last general election by 120 in a poll of 8,148 votes.

The Times has advices from Spain to the effect that the partizan agitation is beginning to make itself felt in the new Republic and throughout the Iberian peninsula.

Portugal is arming in anticipation of a civil commotion, and fears of the Federals are everywhere uncertain.

The Spanish mails are several days overdue.

Paris, Feb. 22.—The Archbishop of Paris has tendered the hospitalities of his home and fraternal welcome to Rev. Mr. Merrimold, who was recently expelled from Switzerland.

Madrid, Feb. 22.—Senator Nicolas Salmeron, Minister of Justice, will shortly present to the Assembly a bill for the abolition of capital punishment for all offences whatever.

In the Assembly yesterday, Senator Castelar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Echegaray, Minister of Finance, made statements with reference to the condition of the Republic, (tendered to ally apprehension concerning the movements of Carlists, and the course of reactionary partisans.

The Ministry presented a proposal to apply 10,000,000 reals from the war fund, for the purpose of procuring improved small arms. They also declared that the Government will punish with proper severity all excesses on the part of those who persist in insurrectionary violence.

The discussion of the bill for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico was continued yesterday, but no progress is reported.

New York, Feb. 21.—A special from London says in the considerations that induced Amadeus to abdicate, the possible declaration of the Spanish Republic was never for a moment contemplated. It was a complete surprise, a veritable coup d'état. Amadeus would not have abdicated had he deemed the consequences of his act in any degree probable, inasmuch as two Latin nations, France and Spain, having each a Republican Government, would have enormous influence on the third Latin nation, thus directly endangering his father's throne. Amadeus abdicated in expectation that he would be recalled by the army, whose side he had taken against the Ministry. For this he remained in Portugal. Artillery officers are all Monarchists, all members of old families. He believed that as he cast away the throne, rather than act with a Ministry who attempted to humiliate the army, they would pronounce in his favor, and he would return at their head, his hands being free from constitutional trammels, but he was completely checkmated by the turn of events. Apparently it was some suspicion of this kind, induced many members of the Cortes, not Republicans, to vote with the Republican party, in order to overreach the royal manœuvre. Amadeus, however, seems not to have relinquished his hope for recall. The Spanish Republic is a source of uneasiness at Berlin. The Emperor now regrets his false step in France, and is sorry he did not re-establish Napoleon or some other monarch, and accept payment of a slight indemnity rather than let things take their course. He regards the Spanish Republic as a consequence of the French Republic, and is uncertain where this desire for Republics will stop.

Madrid, Feb. 22.—The excitement is increasing, particularly among the working men. There is an apprehension of barricades appearing and Red Republicanism assuming extreme measures. The Carlists in their operations and intrigues are very active, and the army is dissatisfied.

Washington's birthday reception by American Ministers, became a Republican demonstration.

Reactionists are extravagant in expressions of hostility to American Ministers, whom they regard as officiously active in Spanish politics.

Buffalo, Feb. 24.—At the residence of Mrs. Fargo, jr., yesterday, while Maggie McGowan, the nurse, was kindling the fire, her clothes caught fire, causing her death a few moments after. She formerly resided in London, Ont.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—The thermometer this morning ranged from 16 to 20 degrees below zero. Now moderating.

Ontario Legislature.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (Continued.)

But in the shape of visible representation in respect to Provincial expenditure since 1867, they had this large sum which had been mentioned, and which, being added to the cash on hand and invested, amounted to \$5,019,827. In other words, the Province could clearly claim to own property and values in cash investments to the amount of five millions and upwards. Taking the 1st Dec., 1872, and looking at the position of the Province in that particular it would be found that the amount invested had increased to \$4,297,872. He next came to the casual revenue, from which he expected \$22,000, the amount received last year. After making allowance for the expense of their maintenance, he looked to public institutions for a revenue of \$24,500. From the Dominion, including the amount of \$35,000 for marine licenses, he would receive \$1,069,906. He had taken a less amount than the Commissioner of Crown Lands had furnished him with, as the probable receipts from the Municipalities Fund, clergy reserve lands, and Common School lands. The amount from these sources he put down at \$185,000. This would make the gross probable receipts, for 1873, \$3,069,401. Hon. members would now be curious to know how much of that was to be expended in connection with the service of the Province for 1873. In the estimates brought down they would find that the annual total of these estimates was \$2,771,028. They would also find that \$271,000 was included in connection with the municipalities fund and the land improvement fund, and \$80,000 in connection with the expenditure of last year, which required to be covered by a vote of the House, making some \$350,000. The House would find that the estimates were in excess of last year, although last year should properly be charged with \$80,074 that appeared in this year's estimates, which should be reduced by that amount; and, correctly speaking, the amount to be provided for this year, including the municipalities fund and the land improvement fund, would be \$2,690,948; and the amount last year would be \$2,392,000; and the estimates of 1871 were \$2,581,000; so that there was not a very large increase over the estimates of 1871. In closing his statement he might be allowed to call the attention of hon. members to two general statements which to his mind demonstrated the extraordinary progress which this Province was making in all directions. If hon. members would refer to the position which Ontario and Quebec now occupied in regard to the deposits in the different banking institutions which might be said to belong to these Provinces they would find that these deposits had doubled since 1857. In 1857 the deposits were \$29,500, and in 1872 they had increased to \$58,200. In other words the cash resources of the community had doubled in five years. But the loans and discounts given by the banks would show more clearly the increase of trade generally. In 1857 the amount of discounts and loans given by the banks in Ontario and Quebec was \$50,900, while in 1872 the amount had increased to \$107,200, showing that in five years the volume of trade had doubled. But what would furnish data even more satisfactory than this was a statement of the expenditure on railways. He had a statement showing the amount of money expended on railways within the Province of Ontario, prepared by Mr. Moleworth, the efficient engineer of the Public Works Department. This statement showed that from the 1st July, 1857, to the 1st January, 1873, there had been constructed, or were in course of construction, 1,484 miles of railway, the estimated cost of which amounted to upwards of \$35,000,000. The amount actually expended since the 1st July, 1857, was \$18,915,871, leaving still to be expended \$16,084,128. Hon. members would see by this statement that the country had received in addition to its fixed wealth, in the shape of permanent improvements—improvements of the highest value to the community—the actual expenditure of nearly \$19,000,000.

In making this statement he did not for one moment assume to throw the slightest imputation upon the former Government, or upon any honorable member of this House. He merely wished to point out for the satisfaction of the House and the country that for a very small contribution on the part of this Province we had secured the expenditure of nearly \$19,000,000, and that in connection with our proposed further contribution, amounting to about two millions in all, we expected a further expenditure of \$16,000,000. These railways were all in course of construction, and large portions of many of them had been completed.

In calling the attention of hon. gentlemen to these expenditures which we were making in all directions, and in regard to the accumulation of our resources and the consequent strengthening of this portion of the Dominion, he thought he might congratulate the House and the country upon the statement he had been able to introduce on this occasion; and he thought that statement was the best answer to those extremely malicious and ignorant articles which had appeared in leading journals in the British metropolis. He did not know whether hon. members had read, as he had done, an article which appeared in the Times newspaper a few weeks since, and which assumed to belittle the position of Canada and Canadians, and which ascribed to them, in consequence of their political connection with the mother country, a position of anything but self-reliance, which spoke of their want of intelligence and their dependent condition. Now, he would ask hon. gentlemen or any one who understood the true position of the Province, who knew the large amounts which it contributed to the support of making education free to every child in the land, whether we were a people that would become more intelligent by any change in our political position. When the public generally understood that we had added so much to our wealth, to our actual cash accumulations in the past seven years, when we had nearly doubled our resources in that respect, and when we were adding to the mileage of the railways constructed in the Province, nearly fifteen hundred miles, when we have expended nearly twenty millions in connection with their construction, and when this Province was able to go further and relieve a large portion of it which was suffering under a load of debt contracted under circumstances which were quite exceptional, and when it still possesses a very large sum of money in