

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VI. NO. 202

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1873.

PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards.

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

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

STEPHEN BOULT, 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.

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

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 1st. JAS. A. THORP, Proprietor.

WILLIAM J. PATERNON,
Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.

Office—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dw

JOHN KIRKHAM,
Silver Plater and Brass Finisher

All orders promptly attended to. Shop—opposite Chalmers' Church, Quebec street, Guelph.

LEMON & PETERSON,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

Office—Brownlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Office.

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

UTHERIE, WATT & CUTTEN,
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery.

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

O'CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL,
IN THE
QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET

Redeemed in the latest fashion. Five latest style Phelan Tables.

W. H. TAYLOR,
CARRIAGE SILVER PLATER,
GUELPH.

Only one of this side of Toronto. All work warranted the best. Please send price list.

NEW COAL YARD.
The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard in 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 Street, will be promptly attended to.

Guelph, Nov. 1, 1872. GEO. MURTON, dy

IRON CASTINGS
Of all kinds, made to order at

CROWE'S IRON WORKS,
Norfolk Street, Guelph.

154w JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

IRON AND BRASS
Castings of all kinds made on short notice at

THE GUELPH UNION FOUNDRY
We also keep on hand four qualities of

RABBIT METAL.

HARLEY & HEATHER,
Huskinson Street, Guelph. mt-12w

J. M. VERNIOTI,
Veterinary Surgeon,
M.R.C.V.S., L.R.V.M.A.

Having lately arrived in Guelph from England, and taken up his residence here, he tends constantly the practice of his profession, and holds his office at the residence of H. A. Kirkham, Pacey Street, opposite Howard's new foundry, will be promptly attended to.

Having had great experience in all diseases of Horses and Cattle, all cases passed under his treatment will receive the greatest attention. Charges moderate.

ROBERT CRAWFORD,
WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKER, JEWELLER,
Wyndham Street, Guelph.

DOMINION SALOON.

FRESH OYSTERS
IN EVERY STYLE—
to be had at this saloon. The best Liquors and Cigars always in stock.

Guelph, Sept. 20, 1872. DENNIS BUNYAN,

F. STURDY,
House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter.

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

PLASTER, PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED,
500 tons Paris and Calcedonia Plaster.

Also, a large quantity of Land Silt, Water Lime, and Seed Grain, at the Montreal Warehouses, below the Railway.

GEO. BALKWILL,
Guelph, Jan. 29, 1873. dwm

New Advertisements.

WALLET FOUND—Containing a small sum of money. Apply at this office.

10,000 BUSHEL OF CORN FOR SALE.
Guelph, Mar. 13, dwf

AN APPRENTICE TO Watch and Jewellery business wanted at G. D. Pringle's. Wages small, but trade learned thoroughly. A good hand only need apply. Also, an apprentice to the Blacksmith business. Apply at once to Jas. Laing, Morrison. 154d

BOARD and LODGING WANTED.
By a young lady, in a respectable family. Address, sitting terms and particulars, to Miss L. J., Guelph P.O. dwit

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.
For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makes, all good, cheap for cash. Apply at the Machinery Office.

MAN WANTED—Tea good men wanted to work in the Quarries. Wages \$1.50 per day. Apply to THOS. GOWDY, Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. 42w 14mehouse.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE—In town, well cultivated, well fenced, 44 acres, spring creek running across, 60 assorted fruit trees, frame stable, &c. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to Robt. Mitchell, No. 1, Day's Block. Mz14d

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. 154d

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 Horman, or William Day, Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. dtf

FOR SALE—Lot 71, on Wyndham Street, known as the Blacksmith Shop Lot. Clear title and immediate possession given. Also, a first-class stone house to rent. Apply to Ben. Coffee, Guelph, December 27th, 1872. dtf

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Part of Lot 5, Div. F., Guelph Township (4 acres) board fence, orchard, barn, root house, out-houses, well and pump, & log houses. Apply at the law office of the undersigned, in Guelph. m12-14w ROBT MITCHELL.

REMOVAL OF OFFICES.
Lemon & Peterson
Have removed their offices to Brownlow's new buildings, near the Registry Office, Douglas street, Guelph, March 22nd, 1873. dwm

HAY FOR SALE.
From 10 to 20 tons of hay for sale, by the ton or load. Will be sold on the farm and can be weighed on the scales at Wilson's Corner. Apply to J. LAIDLAW, JAMES LAIDLAW, Guelph, March 21, 1873. dtw

DR. BROCK,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
Directly opposite Chalmers' Church, Quebec street, Guelph.

Dr. Brock having returned from the South, will attend to all professional calls as usual.

MISS HANNAH FORD wishes to instruct the Ladies of Guelph, and neighborhood, that she is again at liberty to go out as sick nurse to any one requiring her services. Residence near Mr. May's, Elora Road. References kindly permitted to Drs. Herod & Keating, Mrs. Col. Higginbotham, Mrs. N. Bout, Mrs. A. M. Jackson, &c. m2-14w

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
—Consisting of 14 acres of excellent land, with good roughcast cottage, stable, etc., within one mile of Guelph Market House. This offers a good chance for market gardeners, or others desiring a few acres in a retired locality close to market. Will be sold cheap. The perfect. Apply to Hart & Spier, 4 Day's Block, Guelph. 24-24w

50 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE
IN PUSLINCH.
Northwest Quarter of Lot 27, Con. 1, 9 miles from Guelph, 2 from Morrison to Aberfoyle, and 11 from Brock Road; comfortable house, barn, and 1200 lbs. of stables. Will be sold cheap, and on liberal terms of payment, or town property will be taken in exchange. Apply to Hart & Spier, 4 Day's Block, Guelph. m22-14w

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of JOSEPH R. KENT, an Insolvent.

The Subscriber will receive Tenders at 10 o'clock on the dollar in inventory pieces on the 28th inst. of the Estate, and Tuesday, 1st of April next. It consists of Hardware, as follows:—
Iron and Steel 250
Pots and Table Cutlery 130
Tinware, Glass, &c. 120
Nails, Spikes, &c. 100
Carriage Tools, Axes, Files, &c. 50
Shed and Miscellaneous goods, 1000 47
8242 97

If time is required, security to be mentioned in the inventory and stock can be seen on application to A. McKillop, Esq., Barrister, and Inventory at Assignee's office.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, Assignee.
Hamilton, March 18, 1873.

NORTH WELLINGTON REFORM MEETING.

A meeting of the Members of the Reform Association at this Hall will be held on

AT COLLISON'S HALL, HARRISTON.

On Friday, the 14th April.

At 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of considering the measures to be adopted to resist the protest against Col. Higginbotham's election.

ALEX. MCKILLOP, Sec. dw
Harriston, March 25, 1873.

Rev. W. M. Punshon, D.D.

This celebrated Doctor will deliver one of his best Lectures in THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

On Tuesday Evening, April 1st,
at 7 o'clock, p.m. (provisionally announced).

Subject: THE HUGUENOTS.

Remember, this will be the last opportunity of hearing Dr. Punshon in Harriston, as he purpose leaving Canada in April or May for England.

ADMISSION.—The price of admission has been put at only 25 cents in order to give every one so disposed an opportunity of hearing him.

Proceeds to be devoted to the Building Fund of the New Wesleyan Church.

Lecture to commence at 7.50.
E. H. MADDOCK,
Guelph, March 24, 1873. 23-1 Secretary.

ENTIRE HORSE FOR SALE—Rising 3 years; colour, dappled bay, with black points. Sire and dam both of imported blood.

Lot 12, 2nd con. Pilkington m2-14w

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.; 8:53 p.m.

To London, Gooderich, and Detroit. To Berlin, 8:05 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—6:50 a.m., 12:35 p.m. 1:05 p.m. for Hamilton; 4:55 p.m.
Going North—11:45 a.m. for CHFord; mixed 1:15 p.m. for CHFord; 4:55 p.m. for Fergus; 3:05 p.m. for Fergus.

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, ILLINOIS WHITE CORNEAL, ILLINOIS RYE FLOUR, ST LOUIS HOMOINY, NEW PRUNES, OLD PRUNES, DRIED APPLES, WHITE BEANS, PEARL BARLEY, POT BARLEY, PATNA & ARRACAN RICE

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas and Cherries,

At John A. Wood's,
Alma Block and Lower Wyndham-street.
Guelph, March 28, 1873. dw

Guelph Evening Mercury
FRIDAY EV'NG, MARCH 28, 1873

Town and County News.
REMEMBER the concert by the Sabbath School children of Chalmers' Church, this evening, in the Town Hall. Get your tickets and go early, as the hall will be full.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, an old resident of the village of Fergus, fell the other day, breaking his leg in two places. A shattered constitution will prevent his recovery.

THE Elora News says that Mr James Hennebery has made arrangements with his creditors, whereby he will be enabled to go into business again this Spring, at the Abovye Flax Mills, while Mr Barrett will run the first mill. We are glad to hear this.

WELL DONE!—A young lady of Elora has sent an order to a Montreal wholesale merchant for fifty yards of Brussels carpet, twenty-five feet wide. She is going to work a pair of slippers for the editor of the defunct North Wellington Times.

MR. D. NUNAN—The numerous friends of Mr. D. Nunan will be glad to learn that, after studying two sessions at the Michigan University, Ann Arbor, he has passed his final examination and obtained his diploma of M. D. Mr. Nunan must have been a close and diligent student else he could not have passed in such a short time.

SHORT WALKING.—Beautiful ladies, fashionably dressed, countenances beaming with health, and eyes sparkling with pleasure, were to be met with on Wyndham Street, yesterday afternoon, while the sun shone so charmingly. Groups of young gentlemen, eye and old ones too, stood ostentatiously talking, but the most interesting subject failed to command their attention. Talk of the charms of music after this!

BRING YOUR VEGETABLES.—All the authorities advocate the use of the early vegetables as preventives of Spring diseases. Send from your table the pork and bacon, and fat meats and oils, and sugars and starches, the sago and the tapioca pudding, and the dumplings and rich pastries; get hold of the early "greens," the spinach, the salads, the turnip tops, radish, the early berries and the early fruit, and lean meats. This advice is worth taking, and the time spent is well employed. Very little meat and all vegetables (even beet-tops) possibly should be our Spring motto.

Y. M. C. A.—The weekly meeting was held in the rooms of the Association last evening. One of the principal features in the literature was the reading of an Essay by Mr. Townsend. He read an address written by Sheriff Thomas of Hamilton. It is encouraging to know that the Y. M. C. A. Associations in different parts of the country are not only attracting the notice of and being generously assisted financially by prominent men, but are frequently favoured with stronger proofs of their growing interest in the work by being aided with their literary efforts.

DEATH OF AN OLD SETTLER.—It is with great regret we record the death of an old and respected settler in Erasmous—William Phin, Esq., J. P., which took place on Thursday after only a week's illness. Mr. Phin was a native of Herefordshire, Scotland, and when he first came to Canada, nearly 40 years ago, he lived for six or seven years with his brother in Waterloo, James Phin, Esq., J. P. He afterwards removed to Erasmous, and lived on the farm on which he settled, near the York Road, for over 30 years. For a number of years he took an active interest in municipal matters, and served the Township as Councilor. After retiring from the Council he was appointed one of the Township Auditors, and continued to hold the office up to the present. He was also a very intelli-

gent farmer and not many years ago filled the office of President of the South Wellington Agricultural Society. He had given up the active work of farming for the past four or five years, but continued to take an interest in everything connected with its advancement both in the Township and County. As a Magistrate he was upright and impartial; as a business man he was straight-forward and scrupulously honest; and as a friend he was kind and obliging. He was in every sense of the word a good man, and his death will leave a blank in that section of the Township which cannot well be filled.

NICHOL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting was held in Fergus on Thursday last, for the purpose of reorganizing the Nichol Agricultural Society. There was a good turnout of both farmers and residents of the village. Mr. John Mair was called to the chair, and Mr. John Beattie appointed secretary; lists containing the names of over eighty paid subscribers were handed in, and the following officers were appointed:—John Mair, President; Henry Michie, Vice-President; W. Ross, Secretary-Treasurer; Directors: James Phelan, T. W. Thompson, Alex. Gerrie, Robt. Scott, Alex. Anderson, C. Michie, Wm. Beattie, John Mair, James Broadfoot, Auditors—James Argo, Ed. Osler. It was resolved that the Nichol Agricultural Society do amalgamate with the Centre Hiding Agricultural Society for the current year, and that the Secretary notify the Secretary of the Centre Hiding Society to that effect.

Mysterious Death.
The body of a young female was found in the river, at Brantford, on Friday last, with a shawl wrapped closely around the head, which led to the supposition that foul play had been practised. The body was recognized as that of Cornelia Kittredge, of Brantford. It would appear that one evening in October last the young girl left her mother and her home for the purpose of meeting one William Stuart, an accepted lover. She never returned home. Search was made for her on all sides; her lover was interrogated; he could give no clue; and she was never found. On the night of her disappearance there was no moon, and she either went herself, and under the impulse of despair, sought for rest and oblivion in the river, or some person to whom her existence was a trouble and a menace, flung her in there. There seems to have been some difference between the lovers, and there is only too much reason to believe that her death is, as is often the case, traceable to the overweening confidence in the honor and enduring affection of men.

An enquiry took place before the police magistrate, in Brantford, on Monday and Tuesday. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. G. R. VanNorman, on behalf of the Crown; the prisoner's counsel was Messrs. A. S. Hardy and J. W. Bowley.

George Kittredge, brother of the deceased, having proved that she and Stuart were regarded as engaged; that he showed every mark of affection for her; that, when in obedience to a telegram, he came from Guelph to Brantford, and conversed with Stuart, who said he did not know where she was. I asked him whether they had gone driving that night. He said no, they had not gone driving. He did not see her again after she left the house.

Mrs. Sophonia Kittredge, the mother of the deceased girl was then examined and said:—Saw my daughter on Friday, 11th October, at about eight o'clock in the evening, it was the last time I saw her alive; the prisoner had been at the house half an hour before she had gone out; the deceased asked him to come in and he did so; he remained half an hour with her.

Kate Boyd sworn—Am 15 years old; went with Miss Welsh to singing-school on the 11th of October last, and returned after practice was over to my home about 9 o'clock from Grace Church, when we got to the tannery we heard a screech; the voice was like that of a female; only heard it once; it was a loud screech; I could not distinguish any words; tuned and could not see any one, so went on; man ran past us rapidly in his toes; just beyond or west of the tannery now a little grocer; he came from the direction of the iron bridge; when first heard the screech was near the gate of the tannery, and when he had gone about the length of this building the man passed us, and continued running until out of sight; the man had on a light coat and a hat of thick, with a middling high crown, or high rowdy hat; the man was of medium height, and pretty stout.

The magistrate said he thought there was no doubt that there had been foul play. Prisoner was at her house that night, and Cornelia Kittredge told her mother that she was going for a drive with him.

The Court was ordered to be cleared so that his worship might confer with his brother magistrates, which ended in the prisoners discharge for want of evidence.

Coroner Kerr is now engaged taking further evidence in the case, and will not be received by the police magistrate, which, it is said, will clear Stuart of having had any hand in the death of the young woman.

REASONS FOR APPLICATION.—Ex-King Amadeus gives as one of his reasons for abdicating the throne of Spain that the insurance companies asked enormous premiums on his life and that of his Queen. This is probably the first time in history that the question of insurance has had an important influence on the destiny of a nation. To a timid monarch, a high premium must cause about the same uneasiness as the sanguine phoebe which disturbed the sleep of Middle-Age tyrants. It was a delicate way of informing him that there was a probability that his life would be cut short.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

Arrest of the Murderer of Gooderich.
Detectives on the Look Out.

Seizure of Tobacco and Whiskey
New York, March 27.—The Brooklyn detectives this evening arrested a woman who works in a shirt factory in New York, under an assumed name. She refused to talk, except to answer their enquiries in the briefest manner. She was arrested on information given by W. V. Gooderich, brother of Mr. Gooderich, the murdered man. She refuses to tell where she was on Thursday night.

New York, March 28.—A special from Raleigh, N. C., says: Major Berry, deputy marshal, and six U. S. soldiers, left this city on the 17th inst., to intercept tobacco waggoners travelling through Richmond, Robison, and Chamberland counties, and to break up illicit stilleries in these counties.

They seized a lot of tobacco and whiskey fraudulently stamped. The party was hissed by the citizens, and otherwise badly treated.

FROM FORT GARRY.
(By Telegraph.)
FORT GARRY, March 25.
There is going to be opposition in the Red River steaming next summer.

The principal topic just now relates to the threatened Sinox raid on two of the Hudson's Bay Company's posts, Fort Ellice and Qua Apples. If successful it is feared the Indians may make a raid on Manitoba.

The weather is fine and buildings are going up in Winnipeg.

Yesterday ninety-two lots of Governor Morris' property in the town were sold by auction. The bidding was spirited and the sale netted \$14,000.

Guelph Turf Club.
SCILICET AGAINST THE STEWARDS.
The following case was tried before Judge Duggan, of the County Court, a Toronto, on Wednesday:

JOHNSON vs. BOOKLESS et al.—This was an action to recover the sum of \$250, the amount of a prize won by plaintiff's horse at the Guelph races in August, 1871. Mr. Van Osler appeared for plaintiff; Mr. Osler for defendant. Mr. Van Osler called Mr. Wm. Bookless, one of the defendants, who said he was a member of the Guelph Turf Club in August, 1871; the officers of the Club and stewards were gentlemen residing in Guelph, the names added with his, as defendants in this action, were officers in the Club; believed that Johnson's horse won the purse of \$250, in prize No. 7, as advertised; did not know whether Johnson had ever applied for the money; he never applied to witness; witness believed that the officers thought they were morally responsible for the payment, but there were no funds; witness was willing, and had offered, to pay his share of the \$250; did not know whether any of the other defendants had made a similar offer; Mr. Charles Sharpe was Secretary and Treasurer of the Club; the Secretary had never given in any statement, and the officers did not know whether there was any balance in his hands or not. On cross-examination by Mr. Osler witness said:—The names in the declaration did not include all the officers and stewards; the funds from which the premiums were paid were made up of members subscriptions, gate money, and the proceeds of the races, and were in the hands of Mr. Sharpe; witness never promised personally to pay the prize of \$250, nor, as far as he knew, did any other member of the Club make such a promise. Mr. Osler moved for a nonsuit, on the grounds that a joint or personal promise had not been given, and citing 3 U. C. R., page 296; and there was no consideration. The Judge said he would find for plaintiff, with leave, by consent, reserved for defendant to move in Term to enter a non-suit. Verdict for plaintiff \$274.

Sir John's Bogus Election Bill.
We commend the following clauses of this great boon to the careful consideration of the working man and the agricultural farm laborer.

VOTERS IN CITIES.
Any proprietor of real estate of the value of \$400, whether he has actual possession or draws the rent and revenue as proprietor.

Any person who pays an annual rental of \$30 or more, and has been in possession as tenant for a year immediately preceding the day of each year, or a year's rent on that extent or price of land, at the rate of \$30 or more per annum.

Any tenant of real estate of the real value of \$100, in virtue of a permit of occupation or a promise of sale from the Crown, if he has held it for a year immediately preceding the election.

Any person resident in the electoral district, and who has been a resident therein for a year immediately before the day of election in each year, and has a bona fide annual income of \$400 and actually has it a year immediately before the day of election.

PERSONS WHO CAN VOTE IN COUNTIES.
1. Any owner of a farm worth \$2000.
2. Every tenant on a lease of at least five years, and paying a rent of at least \$20 a year, and being in possession a year before the election.

3. Any holder of a farm in virtue of a homestead permit, or a promise of a sale from the Crown, provided he has held it a year.

4. Any resident in an electoral district, and having an annual income of at least \$400.

A NICE KETTLE OF FISH.—The Bar of Montreal has expressed want of confidence in the Quebec judiciary. One Judge is too old, another too deaf, and the third too loose habits to suit the lawyers. They have petitioned to institute an enquiry into the state of the Bench. At the present time 150 cases are laid over in *enquette* court, some being delayed for years through the conduct of the Judges.

The Irish University Bill.

Cause of Gladstone's Defeat.
The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing on the 13th of March, says:—It was known that, down to Monday of this week, Mr. Gladstone believed that the second reading could be carried by a narrow majority, and that enough of the original bill could be saved in Committee to cover the honor of the Government. He knew before Monday that he had not the remotest chance of carrying the bill through both Houses in its original shape, or anything like it. Unluckily it seemed to him more dignified to be beaten in detail in Committee, and see his Bill emerge from Committee emasculated, but still under the name of the Irish University Bill, than to withdraw it frankly. These were the tactics resolved on. Mr. Vernon Harcourt, who speaks more often against the Government than for it, consented to come to Mr. Gladstone's rescue. With his aid, which was counted on to divide the independent Liberals opposed to the Bill, and with an official declaration of the readiness of Government to agree to almost any modification after the second reading should have been carried, it was believed that the ignominy of a surrender in form might be averted. So perverse, however, is Fate, that the very means which were devised to save the bill killed it. Mr. Harcourt thought to win over doubting Liberals by declaring the principle of the scheme to be mixed education. Possibly he saved some English and Scotch votes by this declaration; but the moment it was made, and when it was confirmed by Mr. Cardwell, speaking in the name of the Government, the doom of the measure was sealed. Not an Irish member who cared for his seat dared vote for it as thus expounded. Out of 51 Irish Liberals, 36 voted against the Bill. It can hardly be doubted, that out of these 36 supporters of the Government two or three at least would have found courage to stick by their leader, if the ground had not been cut from under their feet. And two votes changed would have carried the second reading, and we should have had no crisis.

Never, perhaps, was a Government in a more difficult position than this Government last week. They had drawn their bill with a view to secure, if Catholic support, at least Catholic toleration. They had gone so far in the direction of conciliation that there was every prospect that the Catholics would in time, and no very long time, acquire substantial control of the proposed University. The Bishops, nevertheless, had opposed the whole scheme as repugnant to what it gave them nothing. Protestant England, already alarmed at the extent of the offered concession, saw with delight and with no little amazement that the proffered boon had been rejected, angrily and contemptuously. Mingled with this joy was a secret suspicion that the hostility of the Bishops might be assumed or exaggerated. In any case, the offer was not one to be forced on unwilling beneficiaries. Its rejection proved that there was no common ground on which a Protestant Government and a Roman Catholic hierarchy could meet, so far as education is concerned. Mr. Gladstone always suspected of leaning toward Ultramontanism, had offered more than he could induce Parliament or the people of England to grant. Even this offer the Bishops spurned. The bill which was to pacify Ireland had exasperated it more than ever—both Catholic and Protestant equally. If it gave them nothing, the other because it gave too much.

The situation was made so plain that every man in the three kingdoms, Mr. Gladstone excepted, saw it in its true light. If Mr. Gladstone did not, it was because he would not, because pride had dimmed his vision, and his natural sagacity could not save him from taking a line he would in his cooler moments have seen to be headstrong and foolish. The Nonconformists, the sectaries of Scotland and Wales, the Evangelical party all over England, were as much alarmed as the Catholic Bishops were irritated. No single mistake could destroy popular confidence in a leader so long tried as Mr. Gladstone; but seldom has a single mistake so rudely shaken a leader's hold on his followers. One thing, at any rate, became clear, that the Imperial Parliament will not concede to any extent or in any form the principle of State-aided education under the direction of Catholic Bishops and Priests. If concurrent endorsement be an unalterable condition to the pacification of Ireland, Ireland will have to remain a good while unpacified. Mr. Gladstone has strained his powers, perhaps even his conscience, vainly. Where he has failed, no living Englishman need hope to succeed. If Mr. Disraeli likes to go to the country with this cry in his mouth, he will rouse such a storm in the towns as England has not seen since the days of Catholic Emancipation, and with a very different result. My criticism on Mr. Gladstone detracts nothing from the praise due him for the vigor of his effort. It needed that the effort should be made, and made in this way, to prove its futility.

News From Ottawa