

MACDONNELL STREET
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1868.

of the Hudson's Bay Company
The London correspondent of the *Times* in his last letter to that paper writes as follows concerning the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company, and in a manner in which it is proposed in England they should be settled:
"I believe that the law officers of the Crown have advised Her Majesty that it is not legally competent for the Crown to transfer the Hudson's Bay territory in the manner proposed by Canada. These high officials hold that the Company had acquired *bona fide* legal rights, which must be equitably dealt with by the Crown—in other words, the terms of compensation must be settled before the claim is ceded to Canada. The Colonial Minister, therefore, reopened negotiations with the Company. Ultimately it was agreed that pecuniary compensation to an amount of a million sterling should be secured to the Company in the shape of a royalty on the sale of land and on the proceeds for working the gold mines. In addition the Company will retain the fee simple of a quantity of land in the vicinity of each of their various stations. Of course the payment of the million sterling will extend over a long period of years—possibly till the Crack of Doom. This arrangement has been accepted by both parties, and a bill to give effect to it will shortly be submitted to Parliament. Anticipate no opposition to the bill from any quarter."
How absurd soever may have been the whim of the monarch who put the Company in possession of the extensive tract of country known as their territory, their indefeasible right to at least a part of it seems to be generally conceded by public opinion, and never indefensible the position may be, that a few men should be allowed for their own behoof to retain their possession, and to keep in its original wilderness land for which thousands hunger, and which they would turn to its natural and predestined use, still the break-up of this great monopoly must be effected, not by the force of legislation, but by the simple and common expedient of a bargain. To ignore the rights of the Company they could show that they were legally entitled to all that they claimed is an idea that no one entertained—was merely the validity of their pretensions that was subjected to discussion. The belief seems pretty well established that though their claims to possession of Rupert's Land cannot be disputed, they have no lawful jurisdiction over what is known as the North-west Territory. We are told the best authority that at the time the Company pretend to have acquired control over that portion of the country that it was yet unincorporated into the Dominion of the French, and that no English King or Parliament had power to make a gift of what was theirs at the time of bestowing. This part of what is lumped together under the cognomen of the North-west, is well known to be the most fertile portion of the Territory, the best adapted for settlement and for supplying with the comforts and some of the luxuries of life a very large population.

But the demand for a million sterling in the shape of a royalty on the sale of lands, and on licenses for working gold mines will, if acceded to, frustrate in a great measure the principal object in view in endeavoring to make North-west an integral part of the Dominion. Its settlement will be retarded; people who go there and work, and reclaim the region will have to pay for their country with their money, and pay royalties. The insatiable avarice of the monopolists could well be exhibited in a stronger manner than by their expressed intention of retaining in fee simple a portion of land, extent unknown, round each of their stations. In other words, while yielding to agriculture, at an enormous price, the hunting grounds over which they have so long exercised undisputed sway, they will endeavor as long as they possibly can to stand up the foes of the husbandman, and of national and social progress. It is not probable that the terms offered will be acceptable to the Canadian delegates, who will shortly proceed to England to endeavor to negotiate for the transfer of the Territory, but can they procure others?—could they induce the Company to relinquish all claims and quit the place forever, and could they make a bargain that would meet with the approbation of the Canadian Parliament? Perhaps it would be difficult, for they have men to deal with who are but too inclined to move an inch to meet an offer that would give them a far more than they demand.

An Austrian, condemned to six years hard labour, has made a curious little piece, mostly from refuse of his kitchen of rye and bread. The clock indicates the hours, minutes, seconds, days and months of the year. The hands are of wood and the figures and dial plate of straw; the rest even to the rivets, is made from the crumbs of bread. The only instrument employed by the convict was a small pocket-knife.

It is believed the Canadian Government do not attach sufficient importance to the Fenian rumors to induce them to retain the 30th Regiment, who under orders for England, as was stated would be done.

The American papers are less friendly to the Fenian raid upon Canada than they were in 1866. The New York *Herald* denounces the movement as a scheme to sell votes to both political parties. The Chicago *Tribune* denounces it warmly. Both of these journals patted the scoundrels on the back in 1866. The Buffalo Republican papers are also anti-Fenian, and even the Democratic *Courier* while puffing the Fair systematically, affects to believe that it is not intended to carry fire and sword across the border. The Chicago *Times* (Democratic) says that there will be no raid. If we remember rightly, it made a similar statement in 1866, and its conductors would have no scruple in trying to throw Canadians off their guard. Altogether the Americans are more anti-Fenian than they were two years ago. They feel less bitterness towards Canada, and are tired of agitation which is calculated to disturb business, and can never have any serious result. The prospect of getting large sums from them to aid O'Neil's scheme is not a lively one, and it would not be wonderful if the project fell through for lack of funds. In any case, however, it is necessary for us to be prepared.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM FLEET.
Few people, except those who are familiar with, or interested in, our oceanic commerce and means of trans-Atlantic travel are aware of the number and capacity of the great ocean steamships which, during the summer season, or while the St. Lawrence River is open to navigation, ply between Montreal and the ports of Great Britain. These ships are sixteen in number, and are as follows: First the Mail Line, composed of the following first-class, double engine, iron steamships: Prussian, 3,000 tons; Austrian, 2,700; Germania, 3,250; Nestorian, 2,700; Peruvian, 2,600; Moravian, 2,650; Hibernian, 2,434; Nova Scotian, 2,300; North American, 1,784; Belgian, 2,584; one of these departing from Liverpool every Thursday, and Quebec every Saturday, throughout the summer season. In addition to the above mentioned, is the Glasgow Accommodation Line: the Damascus, 1,600 tons; St. George, 1,468; St. Andrew, 1,432; St. Patrick, 1,207; Ottawa, 1,836; St. David, 1,650; thus making making an aggregate tonnage of 35,006. All these ships are fitted up in first-class style, and are commanded by experienced captains, and manned by select crews. The amount of capital invested amounts to several millions, and the amount of freight carried, traffic and passenger business done, it may well be conceived, is enormous, though we have no means of ascertaining the exact figures. The line is a splendid one in all respects, and, coming to the metropolitan city weekly, it ought to be encouraged by the people of the Dominion, all of whom reap great advantages, either directly or indirectly, from this great merchant fleet of steamships.

Constipation Cured.
Dr. C. W. Nelson, of Boston, Mass., author of "Clinical Observations on the Treatment of Abdominal Diseases," says in a letter dated February 27th, 1868: "I consider Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills the best remedy for Chronic Constipation at present known. With me they have never failed, and I have prescribed them in at least fifty instances." He also states: "That for all irregularities of the digestive functions, the liver, and the bowels, they are by far the most useful medicine he has ever proscribed—perfectly safe and eminently reliable." Similar evidence is volunteered by Dr. Lettison, of Chicago, Ill., who enumerates thirty cases, with names and dates, in which he has administered the Pills, with entire success, for habitual costiveness and piles. Wherever they have been used as remedy for liver and bowel complaints, the result has been equally satisfactory. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood or humours, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills.

The 78th Highlanders, stationed at Montreal, are under orders for Quebec, to relieve the 30th.
The trial of Jefferson Davis has been again deferred, according to the programme heretofore arranged, till next October.
The new Wesleyan Methodist Church at Oshawa has been dedicated and opened for public worship. It is a very handsome building, erected at a cost of about \$15,000. Rev. Mr. Punshon took part in the opening services.
It is stated that the military authorities have obtained possession of the Court House and Academy at Huntingdon for the accommodation of troops to be stationed on the frontier, at Durham and Huntingdon.

New Advertisements.
NOW RECEIVING
Ex. Ships **GLENBERVIE** and **ANGLESEA**,
FROM LIVERPOOL,
20 BALES
PARLOUR,
DINING ROOM,
BED ROOM,
—AND—
HALL PAPERS,
At Day's Bookstore,
Opposite the Market.
Guelph, 6th June, 1868. dw

SPEED LODGE No. 180.
THE next regular communication of this Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, JUNE 9th, when a full and punctual attendance of the brethren is requested.
JOHN CRIDFORD, Secretary.
Guelph, 5th June, 1868.

BASE BALLS at
W. J. McCURRY'S BOOKSTORE,
Guelph, June 5, 1868.
Carmina Collegensia
A COMPLETE COLLECTION OF
The Songs of the American Colleges,

WITH Piano-forte Accompaniments, to which is added a Compendium of College History, collected and edited by H. E. WAITE.
This is the most extensive collection of Student Songs presented to the public. Every College in the United States having been solicited to contribute to its pages, nearly a thousand songs were received from which great care was taken to select those most valuable in reference to quality, permanency and general interest, only such being used as possessed intrinsic merit, or cast light upon some peculiar College custom.
PRICES: In Cloth, emblematically embossed, neat and durable, \$2.25. Superior Edition, on extra paper, full cloth, emblematically embossed, gilt edge, \$3. Mail, post-paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston, CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
June 4, 1868. daw tf

Turnip Seed.
C. & A. SHARPE

CALL attention to their stock of SWEDISH and WHITE-FLESHED TURNIP SEEDS, the growth of 1868, comprising the following favorite varieties which have been grown expressly for their retail trade:
Sharpe's Improved Purple Top Swede, Matson's Marshall's, East Lothian, Ascroft's, Bangholm, Shamrock, Skirring's, Laing's, King of Swedes, Hall's Westbury, White Globe Turnip, Red do, Green do, Green Top, Yellow Aberdeen Turnip, Purple Top do, Grey Stone, (a great favorite variety for Fall feeding.)
And all other Varieties of Turnip and other Seeds.
Guelph, June 5th, 1868.

Apothecaries' Hall!
MARKET SQUARE.


JUST received, a large supply of
Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
LAIRD'S
BLOOM OF YOUTH
For Beautifying the Complexion, Eradicating Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan.


A. B. PETRIE,
Chemist, Market Square.
Guelph, 3rd June, 1868. daw tf

The Ontario Packing House,
HAMILTON.

THE Ontario Packing House has commenced slaughtering and packing hogs, and will pay for
SELECTED FAT HOGS
delivered at the Packing House, Hamilton, five cents per pound, live weight.
Guelph, 1st June, 1868. dwim

TO FARMERS.
NOW is the time to free your Sheep and Lambs from Ticks. On hand, at
Apothecaries' Hall, Guelph,
A large supply of
Miller's Tick Destroyer.
Maccougall's Tick Destroyer
A. B. PETRIE,
Guelph, 3rd June, 1868. dw Druggist.

Cunard Ocean Steamers.

LEAVING New York every Thursday for Queenstown or Liverpool.
FARE FROM HAMILTON
First Cabin, . . . 887, gold value
Steerage . . . 20, "
Berths not secured until paid for. For further particulars apply to
CHARLES T. JONES & CO.,
Exchange Brokers, Hamilton.
Agents for the Erie and New York Railway—
Fare from Hamilton to New York \$7, gold value
Hamilton, 1st June, 1868. dw

TROTTER & GRAHAM,

DENTISTS!
GUELPH and BRAMPTON
Members of the Dental Association of the Province of Ontario
(Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter.)
OFFICE:
Over Mr. Higginbotham's Drug Store
REFERENCES:—Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, Dr. J. Clarke, Parker and Herod, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., County Judge; George Green, County Attorney; Dr. Pattullo, M. M. C.; Rev. Mr. Arnold—Brampton. Dr. Barnhart, Warden of Peel; Dr. Hampton, resident Surgeon Toronto Hospital.
The new anaesthetic agents used for extracting teeth without pain.
R. TROTTER. W. K. GRAHAM
Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. (dw-ly)

CHEAP TOWN LOTS.
ABOUT Sixty Building Lots, in the Town of Guelph, belonging to the Blair Estate, will be sold for about \$50 each, to wind up the estate. Apply to
EDWIN NEWTON.
Guelph, 20th May, 1868. dw

ATTENTION
DIRECTED.

STEWART
Now showing a choice assortment of Black & Lace Shawls from \$4 to \$50.

STEWART
CALLS for special attention to Silk, Tissue, and Fancy **Jackets and Mantles.**

STEWART
WOULD respectfully draw the attention of the public to his stock of Goods suited for the present season. It embraces the greatest attractions in
PRICE, VARIETY and STYLES

STEWART
Mr. STEWART has ever had in his power to offer to the public. Inspection and comparison will bear out his statement, that he is now giving his customers a benefit of at least 20 per cent. by having his Goods purchased in January and February, since which time Goods have advanced from 33 to 50 per cent.

WM. STEWART
It is still fully assorted with **STAYS** that fit the body, so highly recommended.

STEWART
COTTON HOSE
IN White, Brown and Fancy, at one-third lower in price than last year.

WM. STEWART.
Guelph, 5th May, 1868. dw

JAMES CORMACK,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
HAS NOW ON HAND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
LIGHT TWEED SUITS

Alpaca Coats
Clergymen's Black Alpaca Coats
Brown Linen Coats
Brown Linen Dusters
Farmers' Brown Linen Drill Pants
Brown Linen Vests
White & Colored Marsilles Vests
AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
JAMES CORMACK,
Guelph, 6th June, 1868. dw Wyndham-st., Guelph.

BRITANNIA HOUSE
WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

JUST OPENED!
A Very Choice Assortment of

Hoop Skirts
VERY CHEAP.
HEFFERNAN BROS.
Guelph, 6th June, 1868. daw

Wilkinson Again.

GEORGE WILKINSON, desirous to inform his customers and the public, that he has resumed business in the same place, and will be happy to receive from all old customers their respective patronage. The subscriber has now in stock a large and full assortment of

GENERAL GROCERIES,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
The Quality of Goods kept are the best that are produced on the Continent, and will be SOLD AT AS

REASONABLE PRICES
As FIRST-CLASS GOODS can be bought for.
GEORGE WILKINSON.
Guelph, June 5th, 1868. dwm-wit

CHROMOS

A Fresh Lot of **CHROMOS** Just Received at
CUTHBERT'S.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?
They Supercede everything in the Picture Department that has ever been seen in Guelph.

NO. 7, Medical Dispensary
Wyndham-st., Guelph.

HARVEY'S PECTORAL BALSAM
A most speedy, safe and effectual preparation for the cure of
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c.
PRICE, - - 25c. per Bottle.
Prepared and for sale only by
E. HARVEY,
Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham-St., Guelph.
May 26. daw tf

PICKLES BALSAM
(Piccallo Onions and Mixed.)
20 CASES THIN'S FAMILY PICKLES.
Just received at

JACKSON & HALLETT'S.
INO. 7, Wyndham-st.
Guelph, 30th May, 1868. dw

TO BRICKLAYERS.
Two Bricklayers wanted immediately. Apply to
WILLIAM DAY, Builder.
Guelph, 27th May dw-ly