

OVER-TRADING AND ITS CURE.

Over-trading is generally allowed to be the cause of so many business failures of late in Canada, and this over-trading is confined chiefly to the large operators. Mr. Wiman tells us that the import business is too heavy, and points out that small towns are over-run with stores. The percentage of increase in the importation of dry goods since 1861 has not been less than 32 1/2 per cent—a much higher percentage than the increase of population. Mr. Wiman thinks that if importations were cut down fifty per cent., and home manufactures patronized more, the effect would be a general resuscitation of trade. "Matters," he says, "have reached this point, that to succeed in wholesale business, the retailer must succeed; he cannot do so if settlements are to be obtained at half price, or if the same number as are now in business are allowed to continue therein. The retailers are too numerous; they must be weeded out. The way to do it is to make success the test of ability and merit. A man fails; let it be taken as an indication that he is not fit for mercantile business, and let him adopt some other line of life. The loss by winding up estates may at the moment seem serious, but it may be perfectly relied on that the first loss of this character is—that in the long run nothing but loss will follow compromises. The wholesale merchants, to a large extent have matters in their own hands, and in their unanimity in this matter rests the future."

The Canadas.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial gives the following very able remarks on a proposed reciprocity with Canada: "During the late session of Congress the Committee on Ways and Means in the House reported a resolution, which the House passed, calling on the Secretary of State to open negotiations looking to a reciprocity treaty of commerce between the Canadas and the United States. That we ought to have such a treaty between ourselves and all nations is dictated, not only by common sense but self-interest. But we are driven into this with Canada. It is understood that the Government of the Canadas is ready to appropriate heavily toward enlarging the canal and making the St. Lawrence navigable; and that, after such enlargement and improvement, the free navigation from the upper lakes to the sea will be guaranteed to us, together with our rights in the fisheries, if we will concede, in return, a commerce untrammelled by onerous duties and vexatious regulations. Among the duties sought to be lessened are those on lumber. Since the railroad system of our country has passed into the control of huge monopolists and a few hands, the agricultural interests of the west are at the mercy of corporations that have but one rule of action, and that is to make for themselves all that can be made, regardless of consequences. The Vanderbilts, Goulds, Fisks, and Garretts accumulate huge fortunes that almost put to shame the hereditary princes of Europe, while the farmer and planter struggle under increasing embarrassments and heavy taxation, and their trade, day by day, lessens and their profits disappear. Our only relief from such tyranny is in the free navigation of the St. Lawrence. This is offered to us, and it is offered without the payment of any money, and the only return is one of our most interest calls for. The high tariff on lumber benefits a few capitalists engaged in the business, at the expense of the great body of consumers. Every man who builds a house, every farmer who erects a fence, is called upon to pay double the value of the lumber used, that a few capitalists in the trade may grow enormously rich. This, however, is not the worst feature. The unhealthy stimulus given the trade by these high bounties is stripping our land of forest trees. Every year lumber becomes scarcer and higher priced, while the almost wanton destruction of the forest is being felt in the rapid change our climate is undergoing. The woodlands of the Mississippi Valley once afforded sources of rains in the moisture accumulated and protected by them, that are necessary to the successful cultivation of the land. Instead of a steady moist condition of the atmosphere, of vital importance to vegetation, we are coming to have long droughts, followed by heavy rains and great floods, that not only destroy the grass and grain, but wash away the soil itself. Our rivers have come to be dry channels two-thirds of the year, and to be great floods much of the remainder of the time. The day is not distant, under this system of waste, when the Mississippi Valley will be as dry and barren as Greece, Arabia, Botsia, and the Holy Land are now. It is not the policy of our Government, then, to encourage this waste, but on the contrary, it is its duty to restrain. We can, and should, draw upon the vast stretches of almost untouched forest of Canada, and thereby spare our own. All manner of uses to which lumber is now subject, in the necessary development of our Western land, will feel that change in the cheapening of the material. In the one item of fencing alone, upon the wide plains of the West, the advantage proposed is grave enough to call for immediate action. It is true that the classes who are benefited are of the agricultural, mechanical, and laboring, the parties heretofore sacrificed for the benefit of the manufacturers, and the proposed change will not be popular with the cheap Jacks, whose ideas of political economy are limited to the highway robbery of poor Peter to pay rich Paul. Under our present system, a thousand farmers and mechanics are fleeced that one lumber yard may thrive. From the supporters of this sort of unjust legislation we will have no end of strikes. Not that they care especially for the boat-yards and saw mills, but if the line is once broken, and the people learn the fact of this abominable imposition by law, there will be a sudden end to the entire system.

By a memorandum from the Toronto Observatory we learn that the temperature on April 26th, rose to 72° 2" in the shade. It reached the same height in April, 1856, but has never been exceeded in April since 1846, when the temperature rose to 81° 3". The highest temperature ever recorded in the month of April was 89° 8" in 18

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, April 27.

Mr. Sturton moved an address for the names of the commissioners or others appointed for the codification of the laws; the salaries to be paid to each person so employed, and the amount already paid, and to whom paid.

Sir John Macdonald said there was to be a commission, not for codifying the laws, but for rendering uniform the laws of Ontario and the Maritime Provinces. No commissioners had yet been appointed, but the Government would do so before long, and would, at the same time, fix their salaries. He said if the motion were altered so as to ask simply for a statement of the money expended with reference to the rendering uniform the laws, he would not object to it.

The phraseology of the motion was altered accordingly, and was then agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Langevin moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the better management of Indian affairs, and explained its leading features. He said experience had shown that a number of Indians, by their education, good conduct and intelligence, could be entrusted with the same privileges as white men, but as the law stood—at least in Quebec and Ontario—for Indians to obtain the franchise was so difficult that not one of them had ever been able to obtain it. The Government had thought, therefore, that they should provide for the gradual enfranchisement of the Indians by a mode that would be less difficult. Read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Rose, the report of the Committee of the Whole on Supply was received and concurred in, and it was resolved that, on Friday next, the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider the resolution that a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Hon. Mr. Rose then moved the reception of the report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolution declaring it expedient to confirm the agreement made between the Government and the Great Western Railway Company, with reference to the debt due by that Company to Her Majesty.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill respecting offences against the person, and the act respecting perjury. After sitting some time the committee rose and reported progress.

NEW SEWING MACHINE FACTORY.—The new sewing machine company lately formed in Guelph have purchased the lot on Nelson Crescent owned by Messrs. Kirkland and Millington, and already operations have been commenced to put the building and lot in proper trim for carrying on an extensive business. The lot is a very central one, being near the foundries and other places with which the company have to do business. The several members of the firm are thoroughly practical and reliable men, bringing to the concern extensive knowledge of the sewing machine business. The company expect to be in a position to supply the market with their machines by the middle of July. Employing, as they will do, a considerable number of men who will spend their money in our midst, and adding materially to the resources of the town, they have the best wishes of our citizens in general for their future success.

SINGING CLASSES.—Dr. French, who comes highly recommended by several of our contemporaries, intends to organize a juvenile singing class on Thursday (tomorrow) of this week. He has had large classes in London, Hamilton, Stratford, Brantford and other towns, and has been very successful in all these places, as testified by the notices in the local papers. He has had five years' experience in music teaching, and his method of imparting instruction to children is popular and successful. His terms are 50 cents for fifteen lessons, books free. His class meets in the afternoon at four o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. The classes will be held in the lecture room of Knox's Presbyterian Church.

Pure & Genuine

- Old Port Wine, Pale and Dark Sherries, Canadian Grape Wine, Martell's Brandy, Hay's Scotch Whiskey, Dunville's Irish Whisky, Blood's Porter, Guinness' Porter, O'Keefe's Porter, Bass's Ale, Jeffrey's Ale, Molson's Ale, O'Keefe's Ale.

JNO. RISK'S, No. 1, Day's Block. Guelph, April 28.

MONEY, MONEY IS WANTED



AT THE GOLDEN LION GUELPH.

HOGG & CHANCE

Are going to offer their entire Stock of DRY GOODS CLOTHING MILLINERY. Just imported direct from Britain at a trifle over cost prices. Great Bargains may be looked for. Call at once with your Money and get extraordinary value. Now is the time. No Credit is given. Small profits and money down is the order of the day. Guelph, April 24.

WANTED.

Wanted at J. B. Armstrong & Co's Carriage Factory a Boy and a Girl for the Paint Shop and a helper in the Smith Shop. Apply immediately. Guelph, 28th.

HOTEL TO LET AT ELORA. The good-will and three years lease of the FARMERS-HOTEL, ELORA, (late James Hamilton's stand). Apply on the premises to the subscriber. HENRY HARRISON. Elora, April 22.

DOMINION STORE.

Fire Crackers FOR THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY! Wholesale and Retail. AT MRS. ROBINSON'S Dominion Store, Upper Wyndham-st. Guelph, 28th April.

A HEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

Richardson's New Method for the Piano Forte. Is ahead of all competitors, being the only Book the Teacher requires, and the Book every pupil is attracted to. 150,000 copies already sold, and the demand greater than ever before. 20,000 copies now selling every year. Its lessons are adapted to pupils of all ages, and its exercises attractive and useful in every stage of advancement. This book has on account of its actual merit become the standard work of Piano instruction, and the only one which every well informed teacher and scholar uses. Price \$3.75, sent post-paid. O. Ditson & Co, Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. C. H. Ditson & Co, 711 Broadway, New York.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR LEASE.

A good Factory for sale or to let. Apply to S. BOULT, Quebec-st., Guelph. Guelph, November 19, 1868.

G. A. D. C.

ACTING MANAGER, - - - THOS. B. TAYLOR. LEADER OF ORCHESTRA, - - - WILLIAM VALE.

SELECT DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY. GORGEOUS COSTUMES. THE Guelph Amateur Dramatic Club announce their first appearance this season, ON FRIDAY EVENING, 30th APRIL in the Town Hall, Guelph, when will be produced the great Irish Comic Drama by Samuel Lover, Esq., entitled the

WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS!

Interpreted by Comic and Sentimental Songs. And as many were unable to be present at the previous entertainment, the popular and highly amusing farce of

TURN HIM OUT

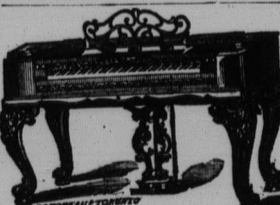
Will be repeated. This being a local exhibition, and the last of the season, the Club have determined upon giving the general public a benefit; therefore the admission fee has been placed at a nominal figure. Tickets 25c. to all parts of the hall. Front seats reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them. See programme. ALEX. F. PIRIE, Secretary. Guelph, 24th April.

JOB LOT.

500 Volumes of GOOD BOOKS, at your prices at

THORNTON'S

BOOKSTORE AND BINDERY. Near the Post Office. Guelph, April 24.



BELL BRO'S

The senior partners of the late firm of Bell, Wood & Co. have much pleasure in informing the public that having dissolved partnership with the other members of the said firm, they still continue the manufacture and sale of

MELODEONS & CABINET ORGANS IN THE OLD STAND.

Though we were successful at the late Provincial Exhibition, we were determined to make a much better instrument than before, and with that end in view secured the services of some of Prince & Co's very best workmen, including a Tuner, who is undoubtedly the best in Canada. Besides their superior tone, our instruments have all the latest patent improvements of the best American makers, together with a number of valuable improvements of our own. We therefore confidently affirm that they are much superior to any made elsewhere in Canada, and at least equal to any made in the United States. All instruments are warranted for five years, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Factory and Waterroom—in the old Gore Bank building, East Market Square, Guelph. April 21. 43m-wly W. BELL & CO.

COAL OIL.

PRICES DOWN AT

HORSMAN'S

Coal Oil 35c. per gallon By five gallons Single Gallon, - - 40 cents Guelph, 7th April.

DAY'S No. 2. BLOCK

GROCERIES

PRICE CURRENT:

- Prime Young Hyson, 63c Very Choice, better than is usually sold at One Dollar, strongly recommended.... 75c Finest Imported Roman Crop 75c Fine Congou 50c Finest Souchong 75c Pure Java Coffee—ground every morning.. 25c Bright Muscovado Sugar, 10 lbs. for \$1 00 Finest New York Broken Loaf, or Powered, per lb. 15c Choice Smoking Tobacco 20c Very Choice Tobacco 25c Extra Choice, generally sold at 50c. 30c Honey Dew, for Chewing 30c Finest New Currants 5c Finest New Valentia Raisins 8c Finest New Layer Raisins 10c Best quality Rice, 20 lbs. for \$1 00 Choice Figs 8c

E. CARROLL & CO.

IMPORTERS. Guelph, April, 1869. No. 2, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

ALMA BLOCK

RETAIL GROCERY!

John A. Wood.

The Largest Stock, the Best Goods THE LOWEST PRICES.

NEW TEAS!

The New TEAS expressly ordered for the Alma Block Retail Trade have arrived, and JOHN A. WOOD confidently invites those who wish to get good value in making an early purchase, as they are such Teas as are not often seen even at the Alma Block, and never elsewhere.

Sugars, Syrups, Liquors, Tobaccos.

The best value in Sugars, Syrups, Liquors and Tobaccos in Guelph, JOHN A. WOOD'S aim being to supply the public with First-class Groceries at equal, if not lower, prices than common goods are sold at.

No deception practiced at JOHN A. WOOD'S. A Spade is called a Spade by him, and no inferior Goods are palmed upon the Public from either of his Establishments.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED

JOHN A. WOOD'S stock of Clover and Timothy has been acknowledged by all Farmers to be the best they have seen for many years.

TURNIP & CARROT SEEDS.

From some of the most favorably-known Seedsmen in Ontario. None but the BEST QUALITIES are kept at the ALMA BLOCK.

The largest stock of Pure Caledonia Plaster, Coarse and Fine Liverpool and Goderich Salt, And the best assortment of General Groceries, Liquors, Provisions and Crockery is to be had at JOHN A. WOOD'S. ALMA BLOCK. Guelph, April 21, 1869.