

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. V. NO. 213 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1872. PRICE ONE PENNY

## Business Cards.

**AUSTIN C. CHADWICK**, Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary, &c., Town Hall Buildings, Guelph.

**WILLIAM HART**, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, Negotiator of Loans, &c., Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Office, No. 4, Day's Block.

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

**OLIVER & MACDONALD**, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c., Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, Guelph, Ont. A. B. MACDONALD, Secy.

**STEPHEN BOETT**, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Planning Mill, and every kind of Jobbing Work prepared for the trade and the public. The Factory is on Quebec Street, Guelph.

**GEORGE PALMER**, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Office, over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Entrance on Macdonald Street.

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

**D. GUTHRIE**, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN, Guelph, March 1, 1872.

**F. STURDY**, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter, GRAINER and PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wellington Street, Guelph.

**H. H. PASS**, Painter, Glazier and Paper Hanger. All orders promptly attended to. Office—Two doors above St. Andrew's Church, Guelph, Feb. 26, 1872.

**ROYAL HOTEL LIVERY STABLES**. The subscriber begs to notify the public that he has purchased the above livery from Mr. Geo. W. Jesson, and will continue the business as heretofore. Having made considerable improvements, he will be able to attend to all the wants of the travelling public. First-class Timonies ready at the shortest notice. Guelph, 27 Dec. 47. W. J. WILSON.

**O'CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL**, IN THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Reduced in the latest fashion. Five latest styles Billiard Tables.

**THE BEST HOTEL IN TOWN.** CASEY ALWAYS JOLEWY. The highest delicacies, best table, best comfortable beds, and every attention paid to the wants of the travelling public. The Hotel is at the corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, Guelph.

**GUELPH ACADEMY** AND BOARDING SCHOOL. Occupies on Monday, 10th of April.

Particular attention devoted to the English and Commercial Branches.

**JOHN MARTIN**, Guelph, March 28, 1872.

**DUGAN'S PUBLIC CAB**. The Subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph that he has purchased a handsome and comfortable Cab, which will always be at their service. He will be at the Railway Stations on the arrival of all trains. Parties wishing to ride by the hour or for a day will be charged the most reasonable rates. As he will make it his study to see to the comfort of all passengers he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. Orders left at the Express Office, Mr. Hugh Walker's, and at the Post Office will be promptly attended to. JOHN DUGAN, Sept. 4, 1871.

**RODEN'S PUBLIC CAB**. The subscriber having purchased Mr. D. Roden's splendid Cab, begs to inform the public that it will be at their service at all times, either by the hour, the day, or any other way, at the most moderate charges. It will attend to the regular routes also, and can be engaged for Weddings or Funerals on the shortest notice. Orders left at the Express Office, Mr. Hugh Walker's, and at the Post Office will be promptly attended to. JOHN DUGAN, Oct. 19, 1871.

**ONTARIO COAL YARDS.** MURTON & REID. Have received and are receiving a large stock of Delaware, Lockport and Westmoreland COAL of all sizes.

50% STOVE and CHESTNUT, in PESTER-BLAST CONDENSERS, CLEAR AND BURN.

This Coal, for general use, is the best article in the market—low for cash.

All other Coals will be sold at their prices, at all times, either by the hour, the day, or any other way, at the most moderate charges. It will attend to the regular routes also, and can be engaged for Weddings or Funerals on the shortest notice. Orders left at the Express Office, Mr. Hugh Walker's, and at the Post Office will be promptly attended to. JOHN DUGAN, Oct. 19, 1871.

**RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES**. Fully Sewing Machine (single thread) with Hand and Foot, and also the Improved No. 1 Foot Power.

No. 2, for heavy work.

Furnishes all kinds of notions, and all the latest styles of Sewing Machines, and all the latest styles of Sewing Machines, and all the latest styles of Sewing Machines.

**CHARLES RAYMOND**, GUELPH, ONT. July 12, 1871.

**HOUSE TO LET.** A Gentleman's Residence to be let on the Guelph side. The house is a first-class one, and is situated in a quiet and healthy locality. Apply to McMillan & O'Connor.

## New Advertisements.

**CARPENTER WANTED.**—To a suitable person, \$2 per day will be paid. JAMES BARCLAY, Builder.

**GUELPH BOATING CLUB.**—The 11th Annual Meeting of the Guelph Boating Club will be held in Mr. Hart's office, Day's Block, on Thursday, 11th inst., at 7 1/2 p.m. E. H. ARMS, CHAS. GRUNDY, President, Secretary.

**\$500 WILL PURCHASE 43 acres** of Excellent Land in town, near the new water works. Free from stump and stones, with good frame barn, and over 100 fruit trees of different kinds thereon. For terms, apply to Robert Mitchell, 5 Victoria, Guelph.

**TWO ADJOINING LOTS FOR SALE.** On the 1/2 acre Survey, fronting London Road, at 1/2 Edwin Street, terms easy. For further particulars, apply to John Sullivan, Norfolk Street, Guelph.

**CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP-SKINS, CALF SKINS, and WOOL-HICKINGS.** The highest market price paid for the above at No. 4, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block, Guelph. Plasterers Hair constantly on hand for sale at Guelph, Feb. 3, 1872.

**PARMS TO RENT.** 1. Eighty acres (60 cleared) with good stone dwelling house, barn and outbuildings. 2. Forty acres (42 cleared) with log house, etc. Both farms are in town. Possession given about the 15th of April. Apply to ROBERT MITCHELL, Solicitor, &c., No. 1, Day's Block, Guelph, March 30, 1872.

**TOWNS OF GUELPH.** Tenders for Painting. The Main Building of the Central Exhibition will be painted at this office, where specifications may be seen until THURSDAY, the 11th inst. JOHN HARVEY, Town Clerk, Guelph, April 10, 1872.

**GUELPH BOARD OF TRADE.** The Annual General Meeting of the Guelph Board of Trade will be held in the TOWN HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 13, 1872, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the election of officers, &c. A full attendance is requested. G. E. MORTON, President. G. E. ROBINSON, Secretary, Guelph, April 2nd, 1872.

**MECHANICS AND OTHERS.** The subscriber has about 50 of the best of the West-End Guelph, which he is prepared to sell cheap and give good title free from encumbrance. HENRY HATCH, Land & Loan Agent, Guelph.

**FAREWELL LECTURE.** MR. SAMUEL CAPPER. Subject: "Clever Men." The above Lecture will be delivered in the Good Templar's Hall, formerly known as THORP'S OLD MUSIC HALL, Thursday, April 11th, 1872. CHAS. COTTIS, Secretary, Guelph, April 3, 1872.

**GUELPH PUMP FACTORY.** The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has now fitted up his new shop in the most complete manner, and has on hand a large stock of Pump Timonies. He is prepared to make to order, and furnish on the shortest notice, pumps of superior quality of all kinds. Having had long experience in the trade he feels confident that he can turn out work to the satisfaction of the public. All orders for new pumps or repairs promptly attended to. For the factory, on the banks of the Spect, near the Farmers' bridge, and directly opposite the new London Railway. G. E. STOVELL, Guelph, April 10, 1872.

**PLASTER, PLASTER!** Just Received.

**600 Tons Fresh Ground Plaster!** Paris and Caledonia. Also a large quantity of Land Salt and Seed Grain. For sale at the Montreal Warehouse, below the Railway Crossing. G. BALEWELL, Guelph, Feb. 20th, 1872.

**UNDERTAKERS.** MITCHELL & TOVELL, (Sole of the Province.) Having on hand a splendid Rearse, Horses etc., hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. We will have a full assortment of

**Coffins always on Hand.** Funerals furnished if required. Carpenter work done as usual. Premises, a few doors north of the Post Office, and next to D. Galt's Tax Office, Douglas Street. JOHN MITCHELL, NATH. TOVELL, Guelph, Feb. 3, 1872.

**JOHN HUNTER'S** Branch of Mme. Demorest's, N.Y.

**EMPIRE OF FASHION** Madame Demorest's celebrated full sized PATTERNS For Ladies, Misses and Children's. THE GARDNER SEWING MACHINE First Prize at Central Fair, and everywhere else. Acknowledged by all to be the best and most reliable.

**CHIGNONS, BRAIDS, SWITCHES,** General Fancy Goods, Small Wares, &c.

**JEWELLERY and TOYS.** JOHN HUNTER, Guelph, Feb. 20, 1872.

**DOMINION SALOON.** French Oysters in every Style. The undersigned has all the delicacies of the season in a first-class manner. At the bar will be found the Choicest Brands of Light and Dark Brandy, Cognac, &c. DUNN, Guelph, Nov. 24, 1871.

## Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1872.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Grand Trunk Railway  
Trains leave Guelph as follows:

4:22 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	6 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
To London, Godolph, and Detroit. To Berlin, EAST			
3:15 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	11:04 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
The 1:15 p.m. and 6:50 p.m. trains are cancelled.			
Great Western—Guelph Branch			
Going South—6:50 a.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:40 p.m.			
For Hamilton, 4:55 a.m.			
Going North—11:45 a.m. for Clifford; mixed 1:17 p.m. for Clifford; 4:55 p.m. for Fergus; 6:05 p.m. for Fergus.			

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
I have now received per steamer "Saratoga" my stock of  
**Field, Garden and Flower Seeds**  
Direct from the most reliable growers in the German Empire.  
Trusting to be favored with your kind orders.  
I am, Yours, &c.,  
W. H. MARCONI,  
Seedman, opposite the Market.

**TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.**  
MR. DAY BEGS TO inform our readers that he has the LARGEST and BEST stock of Books and Stationery in Ontario, excepting Toronto. His advertisement will appear to-morrow.

**PASSED THEIR EXAMINATION.**—Henry Selby, a student of Rockwood Academy, passed his examination before the Board of Surveymors at Toronto on the 2nd inst. John Wishart, from the same institution, also creditably passed at the last examination of the Medical Board. This speaks well for the high character of the Rockwood Academy, and continues to maintain.

**"THE DOMINION OF CANADA."**—We are in receipt of this new monthly journal, published at Ottawa, by the Dominion Government. It contains a map of Canada, and furnishes a variety of useful and interesting information to those about to emigrate. The publication of such a vehicle of information, if extensively distributed in the towns and cities of Europe, cannot fail to materially assist in diverting a stream of emigration to this country.

**FATAL ACCIDENT IN DOUGLAS.**—Our correspondent writes: Last Friday, while digging a well for James McDonald, Douglas, Robert McLaughlin received such injuries from a falling bucket of earth, as caused his death on Sunday. It appears the fall was not in a very safe condition, and, on this occasion, when coming near to the top of the well broke and fell back and struck him about the head and breast. Medical aid was called in but could not release the suffering man until death closed the scene.

**COLLISION ON THE GRAND TRUNK.**—During the hours for which prevailed on Monday over the western portion of the Grand Trunk road a collision took place between two freight trains, about a quarter of a mile west of Acton station; one of the trains, which was at a stand still, was run into by the other, the locomotive of the latter striking the conductor's car, throwing its hind truck off the track, and smashing the head lamp of the engine; the car was but slightly damaged, and beyond the delaying of the passenger train leaving Guelph at 3:15 p.m., almost an hour and a-half, no serious result ensued. A gang of men from Acton station, with the aid of the usual appliances, rapidly put the cars in the running order. By the accident no less than six freight trains were detained at Acton station.

**DEATH OF HAMILTON CITY CHAMBERLAIN.**—The Times regrets to record the death of Mr. R. W. Kerr, for the past 19 years of the able and efficient Chamberlain of that city. He came out to this country at an early age, and settled on a farm near Guelph, where he resided for some years, following his profession of Surveyor and at the same time cultivating his property. He subsequently removed to Hamilton, where he held the position of County Engineer, and was also constantly employed professionally by the City Corporation, although in those days the office of City Chamberlain had not been created. In 1853 he received the appointment of City Chamberlain, at a time when the affairs of that office were in the utmost confusion, in consequence of a very grave irregularity of which his predecessor had been guilty. The deceased was brother of the late Mr. Francis Kerr, well known as a Surveyor for many years in Guelph.

**Guelph Rifle Association.**  
The annual meeting of this association was held on Tuesday evening the 9th inst. at Deady's Wellington Hotel. Mr. A. Stronger in the chair. The attendance was tolerably good, and unabated interest seemed to be manifested in the welfare of the association. From the Treasurer's (Mr. E. Newton) report—which was adopted—it appears that the receipts of the past year were \$222.72, and the expenditure \$193.35, leaving a balance in Treasurer's hand of \$29.37. The following are the officers for the present year:—Mr. George Elliot, President; Mr. G. A. Bruce, vice-President; Mr. E. Newton, Secretary and Treasurer. Committee: Messrs. J. Hazelton, M. Deady, A. Stronger, Capt. A. H. Macdonald, Lieut. Hooper, and Lieut. Tribe. The following is the score for the Association medal for 1871:

200 300 400 500 600 700
James Hazelton: 17 14 18 3 9 13 107
A. Stronger: 15 14 17 16 8 14
Mr. G. A. Bruce: 13 15 15 16 9 13 131

Mr. Jas. Hazelton was thus the winner—being the second consecutive year of his success, and which entitled him to the retention of the medal as his own property, this being the second association medal he has won.

After a vote of thanks to the retiring Committee and the Chairman the meeting adjourned.

Lord Dufferin, the newly appointed Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, will sail for Quebec in June.

## BY TELEGRAPH

**THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES**  
**O'CONNOR PLEADS GUILTY.**  
**NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.**  
**CONFERENCE OF BISHOPS.**  
**Great Flood at Cincinnati, Ohio.**

London, April 9.—O'Connor pleads guilty on the charge of assaulting the Queen, but asks for a mitigation of punishment on the ground of insanity. Judgment in his case will be rendered on Thursday.

A circular is issued inviting subscriptions for forty-five thousand shares in the Great Western Telegraph Company, which proposes to lay telegraph cables direct from England to New York, and thence to West India. The shares are £20 each. The total capital of the Company is fixed at £1,500,000. The Hoopers will make and lay the cables for £1,500,000.

Berlin, April 9.—The German Bishops will meet in Falla to-morrow. The conference will be secret, and last two days. The Arch-Bishop of Cologne presides.

Cincinnati, April 9.—The Ohio River has risen twenty feet since last evening, and is still rising. There is also a rise in the Licking River, and 125 coal boats, containing over one million bushels of coal, were swept away.

St. Paul, April 9.—At a mass meeting held here to-day the oil markets, after a blockade of forty days, were declared open to all the same as before the advent of the South Improvement Co.

**Latest from Manitoba.**  
FORT GARRY, April 9.  
The Dominion elections are beginning to engage the public mind. Mr. Cunningham, editor of the *Manitoba*, is a candidate for the County of Marquette. Evidently he is Archbishop Tache's nominee, his address to the electors promises his influence for such favorite French ideas as denominational public schools, immigration to the country west of the Province rather than to the Province itself.

The election of a magnificent Anglican Cathedral in Winnipeg is contemplated by the people of the diocese of Rupert's Land.

A gentleman recently from St. Paul reports that the Montreal Hotel in high style and in constant communication with Gen. O'Neill and other Fenians in St. Paul. He is said to have frequently expressed the most favorable opinion of Governor Archibald, saying that he is the only Canadian in Manitoba who treated him like a gentleman.

**NEWS ITEMS.**  
Sunday was the fourth anniversary of the assassination of D'Arcy Mettee.

Lake Erie is fully two feet lower than last year.

A portion of the Japanese Embassy has sailed for Europe.

The Saguenay settlers are calling for aid to build a road. Fire and frost have brought severe suffering upon them. About \$10,000 is required.

Mr. James Ellis, of Pakenham, has this year received 100 bushels of butter at 21 cents per pound. The latter was all from his own cattle.

Practically from 8,000 to 10,000 volunteers will occupy at Windsor in June, and the tradesmen of the town are not at all displeased at the prospect.

Winter prognostications being now out of date, summer surmises are in order. The latest one is that the potato bug will make a grand array and pull a full vote.

No fears are entertained of any serious damage resulting from the breaking up of the Grand River this spring, as there is slight probability of its rising to any great height.

Some choppers at the lumber camp of Wood & Co., in Huron Co., had just felled a tree the other day, when a large bear crawled from the branches. They killed him with their axes.

Kincardine has determined to construct a Town Hall on the Market Square. The building is to be 82 feet by 12 feet. It will contain a public hall capable of seating 1,000 people.

The by-law in favour of granting a loan of \$5,000 for a marine railway was carried in Collingwood on Monday.

A Quebec paper records the death of a blooming girl which resulted from cold and exposure in a ball-room, the floor of which had been washed and imperfectly dried.

The death is announced of Admiral Sir James Scott, K.C.B., in his 81st year. Sir James entered the navy in 1803, and served in the French, American and Chinese wars; was wounded at the reduction of Martinique; served at Valchereau, at the battles of Bladensburg, Baltimore, &c. He was recommended twenty times and gazetted nine times; received the navy and army medals, and the Chinese medals; also the thanks of both Houses of Parliament.

The Grand Jury sitting at the Old Bailey have found a true bill against Arthur O'Connor, assaillant of the Queen, Prince Leopold, who was riding with her Majesty at the time she was attacked by O'Connor, will appear as a witness against the prisoner.

Another American murderer has escaped the penalty of her crime. Mrs. Shea, who has been on trial at Washington for several days, on the charge of murdering a police officer who was shot by her while attempting to enter her house with a search warrant, was acquitted yesterday.

The fleet of Clyde and Montreal traders are now loading at Glasgow for the opening of the season on the St. Lawrence. Amongst those on berth are five of Messrs Allan's ships, including the two famous rivals, the *Albatross* and *Gleniffer*. Captain Cumming has taken command of the *Albatross*, and the *Gleniffer*. A dozen vessels are announced to sail among the first detachment of the fleet, which will likely start on the 25th inst. At Greenock fifteen vessels are on the berth for Quebec, and four or five will leave Port Glasgow. The steam fleet is announced to commence the weekly despatches on the 9th April—the *Corinthian* this year again opening the trade.

## Mr. Sturton's Meeting in Guelph.

Mr. Sturton, M.P., held the last of his series of meetings in this riding in the Town Hall, Guelph, on Tuesday evening. By eight o'clock the body of the hall was filled with an intelligent audience, representing all classes of the community. Mr. Robert Melvin was appointed chairman, and he introduced Mr. Sturton, who, in his introductory remarks, said he greatly approved of such meetings as the present one. He thought it was a good thing for a representative to come before his constituents now and then, to explain the course of his action in the past, and give his views on questions which might come up in the future. He had no hesitation in saying that Mr. Sturton's course in Parliament had faithfully reflected the views of the people who had sent him there. (Cheers.) He did not know any man in public life who had adhered so faithfully and steadfastly to his principles as Mr. Sturton had done since he entered on the political arena, and also given such a large measure of satisfaction, (hear, hear). Without any more preface he would call on Mr. Sturton to address the meeting.

Mr. Sturton on coming forward was received with enthusiastic cheers. He thanked them for the flattering reception accorded him, and was glad to see so many of the independent electors of Guelph present. It was seldom meetings of this kind were largely attended, for it was only on the eve of a political contest that people got fairly warmed up. He felt it was proper to hold this meeting, when he could render a reason for the faith that was in him, and tell them what he intended to do on certain questions which might come up during the coming session. Before doing so, however, he briefly referred to the position of the country at the last general election—the formation of the coalition Government, the arguments adduced in support of that Government, the cry which was then raised, "No Union with a necessity, and the effect that it had on the country. The Reform party took the opposite ground, that a pure party Government answered better, that confederation was sufficiently advanced to warrant the formation of such a Government. The contest came, and the Reform party found themselves in a minority, so weak as to be unable to influence the Government, and the consequence was the maladministration of affairs and all kinds of misrule. Notwithstanding this the party with whom he worked felt it to be their duty to oppose the Government, and he had faithfully and faithfully done so fearlessly and with a sincere regard for the best interests of the country. The Government at the last election took the ground that they and their supporters were the only true friends of Confederation, but instead of this they were the worst enemies. He pledged himself to support his assertion by proof, and instantly first the concession made to Nova Scotia in giving that Province two millions more than by the Confederation Act they were entitled to, ruthlessly breaking the compact contained in the Union Act. What was this but a renege in another form of the old system practiced when Upper and Lower Canada were united, a system which together with the injustice done Upper Canada in regard to representation by population became so intolerable that confederation was resorted to as a remedy. And not only has the Government violated the constitution in this respect, but they have done it in fixing the representation of the new Provinces. Manitoba has been granted four members, and British Columbia six—or one for every two thousand, while in Ontario we have only one representative for every eighteen thousand of a population. And this evidence enough that these men who possess government according to the constitution, have been unfaithful to their pledges. (Cheers.) He had opposed them in both these measures. He had promised to give all the assistance he could in honestly carrying out the new constitution, which these men had violated. Then there was another charge which lay at their door, that of tampering with the independence of members. A representative of the people should above all things, be free and unfettered. But what do we find. The Government had put in a member of Parliament as one of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway at a salary of \$10,000 a year. Occurring such a position could the member for Norfolk be independent? He was getting his living off the Government, and the consequence was that he was—as he had been called—only a voting machine. Then there was the case of Col. Grey, who according to the new independent constitution, could not be engaged by the year, but the Government wantonly violated the spirit of that act by engaging and paying him by the month, and so the great collier drew his pay for that work, also for being an arbitrator between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, besides his pay as member of the House of Commons. He never received, for since he went to Ottawa he had never returned to St. John. In one way or another he received \$7000 a year from the Government. Could that man be called independent? Such practices were most dangerous, and were a clear subversion of the spirit of our constitution. The same act also allowed Government officers of every kind to sit in Parliament, when public morality requires that they should keep aloof from politics altogether. He then referred to some length to the shameful practices in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, how the long and least profitable route had been selected in accordance with the wish of Mr. Cartier, who would have no other, and who threatened to break up the Government if it was not chosen. How the offer of a private company to build the short route for eight millions had been set aside, and the construction entered on, which would cost double that sum. An immense sum had already been spent on it, yet there were not five miles in running order, and even supporters of the Government were beginning to complain of the gross mismanagement of everything connected with it. Then when it was proposed to make the gauge on it the same as on the American lines the Government opposed it. Why? Because the Grand Trunk was a broad gauge, it had not money enough to change this gauge, and so the interests of the country must be sacrificed for its sake. It was also decided to lay steel rails, when every man of experience said that iron rails would last for many years, owing to the small traffic which would be on the line. He then spoke of the gross mismanagement of the Government in connection with the Red River question, how

## at first every member of the Government, except Mr. Tilly and Mr. McDougall, were opposed to it, and how the latter, by his own confession, consented to the long route of the Intercolonial in order to get Cartier's consent to the purchase of the North-West. His seat lately into the history of this matter, and pointed out how injurious it was to the future of Manitoba to be hampered by the presence, and influence of the Hudson Bay Company, which had been granted large tracts of land, and whose officers, he did not hesitate to say, instigated the late rebellion, and even now protected and befriended the originators of that rebellion. (Cheers.) The Government had made a wretched blotch of the whole business from beginning to end. In this matter the Opposition took strong ground against this Province because made a Crown colony. They were over-ruled. We all know the serious consequences which followed, and the feeling which was raised, and which it will take a long time to allay. He then touched on the British Columbia question, and pointed out wherein the Government had done wrong in the admission of that Province, in granting it a much larger representation than it was entitled to from its population in allowing it a steady grant double its revenue, and in hindering themselves to build the Pacific Railway within a specified time. He hoped that measure also, for he was not prepared to recklessly sacrifice the interests of the country as the Government had done. (Cheers.) He also exposed the absurdities of the late census, and compared the system adopted by Mr. Dunkin to the something the Seditious in his neighbor which he did not understand himself, and which no one else could. With regard to the financial position of the country he showed how the ordinary expenditure had risen from thirteen millions at confederation to seventeen millions last year. We are told that the country is prosperous, but he appealed to any man if the conduct of the Government had brought about that prosperity. No, the country was prosperous in spite of the Government, and through the earnest, honest labour and enterprise of its people. (Cheers.) He referred to the injustice which had been done the volunteers, and to the great mistake made in having at the head of the department a man who was opposed to the volunteer system and in favor of drafting. With regard to the future, he would, judging the Government by their past acts, feel it to be his duty to work with the Opposition. Especially would he oppose the giving away of our fisheries without any adequate compensation. He went fully into the history of the Washington Treaty, and showed how Sir John A. Macdonald had in this matter been false to his pledges, for he solemnly promised in Parliament that he would not make a party towards depriving Canada of any of her rights. Whatever the consequences, he would oppose the giving away of our valuable fisheries. If the people of South Wellington thought he did wrong in this, they would have an opportunity of sending some one else to represent them, for he intended to vote against any such proposition. (Cheers.) With regard to the future he was in the hands of the electors. Should they wish him to serve them again he would do so to the best of his ability, and as in times past, carry their colours to victory. Should it be otherwise he would be found fighting as faithfully as ever in the ranks. In conclusion he expressed himself willing to answer any questions, and resumed his seat amid great applause. Mr. Melanzen asked what he would do with regard to a protective tariff. Mr. Sturton said that in principle he was a free trader. Still, he felt it was impossible not to wish to still that tariff in a country like this. He was decidedly opposed to collecting duties on the raw material, and thought that if such was admitted free of duty, and with a fair tariff for the purposes of revenue on manufactured goods, that such a policy would foster the manufacturing industries of the country. The chairman pointed out an absurdity in our tariff regulations, by which the raw material in some cases were taxed, and the manufactured goods made from the same material were admitted free of duty. Mr. Greville moved that the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. Sturton for his excellent speech and for his past faithful services as the representative of this Riding. Mr. Sturton he said had not sold his principles for a post office, nor had he feathered his own nest. He had been accused of being one of the silent members, but he did not hesitate to say that he possessed more influence than many who had more to say. Ask Sir John A. Macdonald or any other prominent man in the House, and he will tell you there is no truer man in that House, than Mr. Sturton. Mr. Sturton had also done valuable service in committee. After 11 years faithful service it would be unjust on the part of the Reformers of South Wellington if they did not again contrast their interests in Mr. Sturton's hands. He believed that Mr. Sturton would not only be the unanimous choice, at the next election, but that no one would dare oppose him. He went on to speak of the present Government, that since the retirement of McDougall and the other Reform members it was no longer a coalition, and that at the next election the Reform party, which had triumphed in the Local Parliament, would, under their able leaders, Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie, at the next Dominion election, accomplish the overthrow of the Government. Mr. J. T. Brill seconded the motion. The Reformers of South Wellington, he said, had every confidence in Mr. Sturton. He had been a faithful servant, and they had every confidence that his conduct in the future would be the same as it had been in the past. He fully endorsed all Mr. Sturton had said with regard to the fisheries, and concluded by saying that he would gladly support Mr. Sturton, and he was sure the people of South Wellington had the utmost confidence in his integrity. The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. Sturton briefly thanked them for this renewed mark of their confidence. On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. McMillan, a vote of thanks was carried to the chairman for the able manner in which he had conducted the meeting, and after three cheers for the Queen, and three for Mr. Sturton, the proceedings terminated. Corwallis is to build a small-pox and cholera hospital.