Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. VII. NO. 71 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

Business Cards.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical profession under the style and firm of Keating & McDonald.

THOS. AUCHMULY KEATING, M. D., M. R. C. S., England
A. A. MACDONALD, M.B., L.R.C.P., Edin., and L.R.C.S., Edin.
Guelph, July 1st, 1873. dlm w6m

REMOVAL OF SURGERY.

DR. HEROD

Has removed his Surgery to the rooms above the Guelph Drug Store, where he may be found from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Entrance on Cork street. After 6 p.m. at his residence as usual. dw

DUNBAR, MERRITT & BISCOE, Barristers and Attorneys at Law Solicitors in Chancery, etc.
Office—Over Harvey's Drug Store.
A. DUNBAR. W. M. MERRITT. F. BISCOE.
Guelph, Oct. 7, 1873 dw

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

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN,
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.
D. GUTHRIE, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN.
Guelph, March 1, 1871. dw.

LEMON & PETERSON,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chaucery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.
Offices—Brownlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Offices.
A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON,
CHAS. LEMON. | County Crown Attorney

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

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder. Planing Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the rade and the public. The Factory is on Quebec street, Guelph. dw

F. STURDY,
House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter
GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER.
Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. f27 dw

IRON CASTINGS
Of all kinds, made to order at
CROWE'S IRON WORKS,
Norfolk Street, Guelph.
15dw JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

ROBERT CRAWFORD,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller.
Wyndham Street, Guelph.
Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Rings, &c., Hair Plait and Device Work, Clocks and Time pieces, Jewelry repaired and made to order. Plated Goods in variety.
Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. dwy

J. MARRIOTT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
M.R.C.V.S., L., H.F.V.M.A.,
Having lately arrived in Guelph from England, and taken up his residence here, intends continuing the practice of his profession. Orders left at the MERCURY Office, or at H. A. Kirkland's, Paisley Street, opposite Howard's new foundry, will be promptly attended to.
Having had great experience in all diseases of Horses and Cattle, all cases placed under his treatment will receive the greatest attention. Charges moderate. o19dwy

PARKER'S HOTEL,
—DIRECTLY—
OPPOSITE the MARKET, GUELPH
First-class accommodation for travellers Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler.
The best Liquors and Cigars at the bar.
He has just fitted up a room where Oysters will be served up at all hours, in the favorite styles.
Pickled Salmon, Lobsters, and Sardines.
Guelph, Feb , 1873 dw

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

W. H. TAYLOR,
CARRIAGE SILVER PLATER,
Opposite Knox Church,
GUELPH.
The only one this side of Toronto
All work warranted the best. Please send for price list. 93ddly

J. H. ROMAIN & Co.,
Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co.,
CANADA HOUSE,
General Commission Merchants,
AND SHIPPERS,
26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.
References: Sir John Rose, banker, London, England; F W Thomas, Esq., banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, bankers; Hon J Carling, London, Ont. Messrs Gault Bros., merchants, Montreal; Senator F Smith (Frank Smith & Co.) Toronto; J M Millar, Esq., Perth, Ont. (late of J M Millar & Co, commission merchants, Chicago); W Watson, Esq., banker, New York; D Butters, Esq., Montreal; J Whitehead, Esq., M P., Clinton, Ont; C Magill, Esq., M P Hamilton, Ont; T C Chisholm, Esq., S B Foote, Esq. Toronto.

THE
Guelph Bakery,
Two doors above the Wellington Hotel.
W. J. LITTLE
While thanking the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, would respectfully inform them that he is still prepared to supply them with all kinds of
Biscuits, Pastry, Bride's Cakes, Confectionery,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Bread, plain and fancy, always on hand and delivered.
W. J. LITTLE,
Guelph, Oct. 17, 1873. dw

BOYS WANTED
TO
Sell the Daily Mercury.
Smart little boys that have nothing to do after 3 o'clock each day can make enough to buy boots and keep them in pocket money all winter.
Apply at the office. d

New Advertisements.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT—In a small private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at this office. f-3t

TO LET — A large two-storey Stone Building in the centre of the Town, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Robert Melvin, Guelph. jly18dtf

TO LET.—Good comfortable cottage near the Court House, containing 5 rooms; also part of a double house on Macdonnell street. Apply to A. Thorp, at hotel. ocl1dtf

WATER TANKS.—The subscriber is prepared to make water tanks of all sizes, for cisterns, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Apply to Thomas Fitzsimmons, near the Eramosa Bridge. d6w1

MRS. JOHNSON & FAIRBANK,
Dressmakers,
Perth street, north of the Eramosa Bridge. Guelph, Oct. 24th, 1873. d6t

LUMBER WANTED.
Inch Cherry and Birch, and Birch Scantling 4x4, 4½x4½ and 5x5, at
BURR & SKINNER'S,
o22d57-w Furniture Factory, Guelph.

PIGEON MATCH. — A pigeon match between a picked number from the town of Guelph and a like number from the county of Wellington, will take place near the Red Mill in Guelph, on Wednesday, Oct. 29th, commencing at 10 o'clock. A supper will be provided at the Great Western Hotel in the evening. o27d2

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
Residence for Sale.
That very desirable property situated on Paisley street, near the Western Station, consisting of White Brick two story dwelling house, with four bed-rooms, front and back parlor, dining room and kitchen, with large soft water cistern, also two large dry cellars. The land comprises two fifths of an acre, well stocked with fruit trees in full bearing. For terms, &c., apply to
D. SAVAGE.
Guelph, July 30, 1873 dw

CHALMERS' CHURCH
BAZAAR.
The Ladies of Chalmers' Church, Guelph, respectfully announce to the public that they intend holding a Bazaar for the sale of useful and ornamental articles, in the Town Hall, Guelph, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5th. The proceeds will be applied in aid of the Church. Persons having articles to contribute will please hand them in to Mrs. Wardrope or Mrs. Wm Stewart prior to the above date. The ladies hope to receive liberal support from their friends.
Guelph, Sept. 24th, 1873. dd

Horsman Victorious!
Xtraordinary Xcitement!
Immense Concourse of People Roused into Action!
Old and Young, Rich and Poor
FLOCKING TO
John Horsman's
Coal Oil and Lamp
STORE.
CANS of all sizes cheap to be had at the Store.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Opening Galt and Berlin Branch
On Monday, the 13th Oct.,
The Galt and Berlin Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway will be open for traffic.
Trains will be run as follows on and after that date till further notice:
Leave Galt, 7.00 a.m.; Doon 7.15; Berlin 7.30; arrive in Toronto 10.45.
Leave Toronto, 5.30 p.m; Berlin 9.30; Doon 9.45; arrive in Galt 10.0?.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Toronto, October 10th, 1873. dwtf

TOWN HALL, GUELPH,
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
OCTOBER 30th & 31st
Agnes Wallace
SENSATION
COMEDY TROUPE!
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES!
MAGNIFICENT UNIFORM BAND!
SUPERB ORCHESTRA!
THURSDAY EVENING,
CINDRELLA;
or, The Little Glass Slipper.
Agnes Wallace as Prince Porpetti.
Sam. B. Villa as Clorinda, a part in which he has no rival.
To conclude with a
POPULAR FARCE,
In which the Great Comedian Harry P. Wilson will appear.
Doors open at 7.15, commence at 8.
Admission 25 cents; Reserved seats 50c—can be secured in advance at Anderson's Bookstore.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL.—Best White COAL OIL, from London Refinery. For sale at PETRIE'S Drug Store. 25 CENTS per gallon. Will not be undersold. *Advt.*

Guelph Evening Mercury
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 27, 1873

Town and County News.

SEE John Horsman's new advertisement. Excitement increasing. Immense rush of customers.

ONE THOUSAND pages of choice literature for $1.00, being the bound volume of "The Sunday Magazine" in green and gold, at Day's Bookstore.

MR. P. MCFARLANE, of West Flambro, has a splendid field of fall wheat—the best our reporter has seen in his travels round the country lately. It lies on a hill-side with a southern exposure, and is very luxuriant.

DELAY.—A G. T. R. freight train ran off the track at Norval, and another at Weston, this morning, delaying the up mail due here at 9.45 a. m., which did not arrive until the afternoon.

AID FOR MEMPHIS.—Mr. John Anderson informs us that as a result of the recent meeting of the St. Andrew's Society of Guelph, $20 has been forwarded through W. K. Muir, Galt, for the assistance of the fever-stricken sufferers in the South.

THE CROPS IN PAISLEY BLOCK, Guelph Township, are pretty good this season. Spring wheat averages fifteen bushels per acre, barley 35 bushels, oats 45, peas 22. Potatoes are under an average as to quantity, but of good quality. Turnips are generally of small size, but are a regular crop.

SHOOTING MATCH.—As will be seen by advertisement, a pigeon match will take place near the Red Mill, Guelph, between a picked number from the Town, and a like number from the country. A good time may be expected, as some of our crack shots are to take part.

HORSE STOLEN.—We learn that a valuable horse, belonging to Mr. Alex. Stewart, Eramosa, was stolen from his stable between Saturday night and Sunday morning last. The animal is a bright red about 5 years old, with a slight scar on one of the front feet, just above the hoof—caused from hurt received some time since. Mr. Stewart offers a reward of $20 for the recovery of it.

CROPS IN NASSAGAWEYA.—Oats and barley are a good crop this year, and will average from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. Fall wheat, however, was badly thinned out by the frost last winter, and will only yield about ten or twelve bushels per acre. Spring wheat is also a poor crop, and will not average more than from ten to twelve bushels.

W. M. SOCIAL.—A social was held under the auspicies of the Ladies' Aid Society of the W. M. Church at Mr. Appleby's residence near Mount Forest on Friday evening last. It was largely attended by members of all denominations. Music by the band, and vocal selections by ladies and gentlemen present, were given. An enjoyable evening was spent, and something like $18 was added to the funds of the society.

THE STEAM COOKER.—We direct attention to the advertisement about this new and handy kitchen utensil. We have carefully examined it, and confidently believe that it will do all that is claimed for it in the notice in our columns. As an economical, speedy and convenient cooker it surpasses anything yet offered to the public, and the price is withal very reasonable. Housekeepers should not miss the opportunity of examining it either at Mr. Howard's shop, or with the agent, who is now canvassing the town for orders.

A SUCCESSFUL STUDENT.—We congratulate our Puslinch friends on the substantial collegiate honours won by a student from amongst them. Mr. F. R. Beattie, son of Mr. Robert Beattie, Puslinch, now studying at University College, Toronto, was awarded the first scholarship offered by the Senate of Knox College to university students of the third year. Mr. Beattie also succeeded in taking the prize for proficiency in Hebrew both at the University College and University of Toronto examinations last May; and at the College terminal examination he was awarded the "Macdonald Bursary" for general proficiency. These prizes amount in all to $125.

CATTLE FAIRS.—There were some good monthly cattle fairs in this station last week. At Priceville, on Monday, there was a large number of cattle for sale, some of them very good. Several buyers from a distance were present, and eighty head were sold, at about three cents a pound, Of these, Mr. Puddy, Guelph, bought sixteen head. At Durham on Tuesday, there was the largest fair that has been held this season. Between 300 and 400 head were for sale, mostly good cattle. All that were fit for sale were bought up at from 2½c. to 3c. per lb. At Chatsworth on Monday, from 150 to 200 were bought at 2½c. to 3c.; and at Hanover the same day about a hundred were bought up at the same price. On the previous Saturday, at Chesley, about a hundred were bought at 2½c. to 3c.

Earl Dufferin and Earl Kimberly.

We have carefully prepared the following synopsis of the correspondence between the Governor-General and the Home Government, and it will be found to contain all the chief points in the correspondence, whether they appear to tell for or against the Dominion Ministers.

Lord Dufferin separates entirely the two questions of the prorogation of Parliament and the issuing of the Royal Commission, and treats of each question in a separate despatch. He commences his first despatch by reviewing the events preceding and connected with the granting of the Pacific Railway Charter. He thinks full precautions were taken by Government against American influence, and remarks that the Dominion Parliament unmistakeably ratified the railway policy of the Government; also that if a corrupt modification of the Pacific Railway charter to the advantage of Sir Hugh Allan and his American friends, was the consideration for which these personages squandered the enormous sums asserted to have been spent, it would seem that they have scarcely obtained their money's worth. He remarks in passing that he is dependent upon Sir John A. Macdonald for information of what takes place, as "the newspaper reports are quite untrustworthy!" This seems to us an unjust slur upon the leading Canadian dailies. In reference to the Oaths' Bill, the Earl says:—"My law advisers had called my attention to the possibility of the Bill being illegal. Had perjured testimony been tendered under it, no proceedings could have been taken against the delinquent; and if under these circumstances I had wilfully withheld from the Home Government all cognizance of the Act, it would have been a gross dereliction of duty."

On the question of the prorogation, referring to Sir John's announcement to the House in May that it would meet again on August 13, Lord Dufferin says: "As far as my opinion is concerned, I am quite clear that it was the desire and expectation of Parliament that the prorogation should take place at the time mentioned." He also recounts other facts and circumstances tending to that view, and, then alluding to the action of the Opposition, says:—"They should never have allowed the announcement of prorogation to have passed unchallenged, but should have resorted to every [illegible] known to the Constitution by which such a consummation could have been precluded." He expressly states his belief that the Opposition were actuated by any unworthy motives in not doing this. He thinks that it was a mistake in tactics for Huntington not to have produced some of the incriminatory documents at the time of making his motion. His Excellency then quotes his own letter to Sir John Macdonald of the 28th June, agreeing with the idea of converting the Committee into a Commission as being the only means of obviating the existing difficulty; and says that Messrs. Blake and Dorion, "as members of the House of Commons, may have had a more acute appreciation of their Parliamentary obligations than had occurred to my apprehension." Upon the publication of McMullen's letter, Earl Dufferin says he was convinced "that our original programme for an indefinite prorogation of Parliament could no longer be adhered to, and that my presence at Ottawa on the 13th Aug. was imperative." Arguing in favour of proroguing, his Excellency lays particular stress upon the absence of the Government's friends on the 15th August. He remarks that the Imperial officer representing the Crown in the Dominion is the natural protector of the federal rights of its various Provinces, and should take care that these rights are not infringed by insufficient notice of the sittings of Parliament. After detailing the events of the 13th his Excellency takes up one by one the objections raised by the Opposition to his action, and replies then by argument and reasoning similar to that which he employed in his published reply to the memorial of members on the 13th. Speaking of the alternatives which he might have adopted, he says that a short adjournment at first appeared fairly practicable, but on reflection he found it would not do, as he had not the power of enforcing it. Despite this, however, he made the proposal to Sir John A. Macdonald, offering at the same time to become the channel of communication by which an understanding between him and his opponents might be arrived at. Sir John, however, rejected the offer on the ground that it would place him at the mercy of the Opposition, to whom *bona-fides* he would not trust; and Lord Dufferin is of opinion that for him to have compelled an acquiescence in the adjournment, by refusing to prorogue, and thus declining to take the advice of his Ministers, would have been tantamount to a dismissal of them. He proceeds to argue that he had not sufficient grounds for believing them guilty, and adds:—"I have received the most solemn assurance from my Ministers, both individually and collectively, on their word as men of honour and on their fealty to the Crown as my sworn Councillors, that they are absolutely innocent of the things laid to their charge." He contradicts the assertion that other gentlemen, friends of the Government, waited upon him the same day and held language similar to the remonstrants. In his concluding observations he says: "My desire is to keep the transactions relating to the prorogation of Parliament and the issue of the Commission entirely distinct. These two events are quite disconnected and independent;" and in reference to keeping the Committee alive he remarks:—"However much I might have desired to do so, I could not have treated Parliament as a pregnant woman, and prolonged its existence for the sake of the lesser life attached to it."

In the Governor-General's second despatch, he states the situation after prorogation thus:—"The Pacific Railway Committee of enquiry had become extinct, and an interval of eight or ten weeks was to elapse before the re-assembly of Parliament. A question consequently arose as to whether during this short recess, anything could be done to forward the hitherto abortive enquiry touching the Pacific Railway Charter." Shortly after the publication of the McMullen correspondence the Governor General had suggested that an enquiry before three judges might be satisfactory if the Commons Committee failed; and he proceeded to argue that when Parliament was prorogued it was his duty to issue a commission, because Imperial interests were affected by Mr. Huntington's charges and because it was not fair to leave the Ministers lying under these injurious charges without some means of defending themselves. He says that the Commissioners are generally regarded as persons of unblemished integrity, sound judgment, and professional ability, while the length of time all three have been removed from politics frees them from the suspicion of political partizanship. He combats the assertion that the issue of the Commission is an invasion of the privileges of Parliament; because the Crown was concerned in the inquiry, and the Crown possesses no absolute guarantee that it will be renewed, or that when renewed it will be effectual. "The House of Commons may declare the issue of the Commission to be inopportune and unadvisable, and may visit with its displeasure the Ministers who counselled its appointment, but it can have no *locus standi* as against the Crown itself." "By his own act Mr. Huntington submitted the matter to the direct cognizance of the Crown." Lord Dufferin "trusts, and so far believes, that Mr. Huntington is mistaken"; but does not think Mr. Huntington fears enquiry, and adds: "But that, after all he has said and done, he should have misgivings as to his case, is not *credible*, and such an injurious supposition is unjustifiable." In conclusion he expresses the hope that the people of Canada will ultimately feel that it is for their permanent interest that a Governor-General should unflinchingly maintain the principle of Ministerial responsibility and that it is better he should be too tardy in relinquishing this palladium of colonial liberty, than too rash in resorting to acts of personal interference.

The remaining papers are as follows:—Despatch from Earl Dufferin, accompanying the copy of the Oaths Bill sent for the consideration of the Imperial Law Officers; with two enclosures—1, opinion on the Oaths Bill by Sir John A. Macdonald, as law adviser of his Excellency, to the effect that the Bill is not within the competency or jurisdiction of the Canadian Parliament, and that the attention of Her Majesty's Government should be called to its provisions, and to the doubt that exists with respect to its validity; and, 2, Opinion on the Oaths Bill by Alpheus Todd, librarian of the Dominion Parliament, holding that the Parliament *could* confer upon Senate and Commons Committees the power to swear witnesses. Telegram from Earl Kimberley, May 29, stating that the Oaths Act was ultra vires. Telegram from Earl Kimberley, June 27, stating that the Oaths Act was disallowed, and enclosing the Order in Council therefor.

The Assessment Convention.

This body concluded its deliberations last Thursday.

In finishing the exemption list, interest on mortgages was added.

Section 4, defining what was personal property, was then taken up, and after considerable discussion on this vexed question, the Convention agreed to pass over the clause.

Clause 36 was amended as follows:—"The personal property of an incorporated company shall be assessed in the manner recommended by a previous resolution of this Convention in regard to bank stock." Carried.

It was agreed, as a rider to sections 39, 40, and 41, that parties holding appointments or offices which do not come under the definitions hereinbefore named shall be assessed on income or gratuities arising therefrom within the municipality, if they attend therein in the discharge of any duties connected with such appointment or office, although they may not be resident therein; and the question of assessment on shipping was recommended to the consideration of the Legislature.

On section 45, it was agreed that every person assessible shall shall be required to deliver a schedule of his real and personal property and attach to it a solemn declaration made before a Justice of the Peace, that the particulars are true to the best of his knowledge and belief: any false statement to be punishable as a misdeameanour; provision to be made for the case of illiterate persons and absentees; and on refusal or neglect to fill up such schedule, the assessor to make the assessment, against which there shall be no appeal.

The following resolution was also carried:—"That in the opinion of this Convention townships should be compelled to assess all real and personal property liable to assessment in said townships at the full value thereof, with a view of assimilating the system of assessment carried out in towns and cities; and the adjustment of expenses should be born in common by cities and towns united to counties for municipal purposes."

A motion moved at a previous stage of the proceedings, relative to placing the assessment in the hands of a Commissioner or board of Assessors, was then put and carried.

It was agreed that insurance, express and telegraph companies be liable to be assessed on their revenues, notwithstanding the non-residence or domicile in the municipality of their head offices and Direction.

A resolution was passed providing that every deed transferring land before its registration be first presented and noted at the Municipal Assessment Office, and that the Registrar of Deeds shall not register the same unless it bears a certificate from the Assessment Office of such presentation and noting; and further that parties be required to file at the Assessment Office such an outline of improvements, in the way of buildings or otherwise, as would be a guide to the assessors in dealing with the same. To apply to cities only."

A Committee was appointed to prepare a report of the proceedings of the Convention, and send copies of the report to the municipalities represented and to the Government.

The Convention then dissolved.

In the evening his Worship the Mayor gave a complimentary dinner to the delegates of the Convention, at the Rossin House.

The defense in the Stokes case have aimed to establish the fact that Fisk died from an overdose of morphine.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Steamer Burned.

Cleaning up at Memphis.

The Union Trust Company.

New Haven, Oct. 26.—The excursion steamer *Isaac P. Smith* was burned to the water's edge on Saturday night while lying at her dock. Loss $30,000.

New York, Oct. 26.—A Memphis special of last evening says the situation to-night is greatly improved and better feeling prevails among all classes. Rain has fallen almost constantly for nearly 24 hours and is doing a good work in cleansing the streets and gutters.

The *Times* financially says: The Union Trust Company is we fear ruined beyond redemption; the creditors will get we hope the whole of their money, certainly the most of it, but the concern for future use or usefulness is at an end. The Lake Shore road has great vitality. Its credit was badly gambled with last spring and ruined in the hands of its friends, and we apprehend, from what we hear on the street was thus imperilled because its late president and his colleagues of the executive management feared the transfer of control to other speculators.

Fatal Shooting Accident.

Special Despatch by Dominion Line.

ELORA, Oct. 27.

A young man named Alfred Morrill, of the Township of Woolwich, went out shooting with his rifle yesterday afternoon. While walking through the woods the rifle was accidentally discharged, the ball entering his body and passing upwards into the head. Death was instantaneous. The young man had just come into a nice little property.

POLICE COURT.

(Before the Police Magistrate.)

Monday, Oct. 27.

Jeremiah Kelly was charged by the Chief Constable with being drunk. Fined $1 and costs, or ten days. Sent up.

Local and Other Items

OLD COUNTRY RAILWAYS.—The Weekly *Scotsman* of Oct. 4, chronicles no less than a dozen railway accidents as the week's record. The first was at Motherwell, where the Scotch express ran into a freight wagon, and the driver was killed. The next was a collision between a freight train and some wagons on the top of a high viaduct. A terrible smash ensued, and three wagons were thrown to the ground below, a distance of eighty feet. No one was killed, though some passers by below had a narrow escape. A passenger train ran into a freight train near Leeds, and twenty persons were hurt, none very seriously. The other remaining casualties include a train on fire and several fatalities.

The Centre Wellington and Townships of Nichol and and Pilkington Union Ploughing Match will this year be held Nov., 7th, on Mr. Cummingham's farm, Ennotville. The following premiums will be awarded:—Class First—Ploughmen, 21 years of age and upwards, First Prize $6, 2nd, $5, 3rd, $4, 4th $3, 5th, $2. Class Second.—Ploughboys 17 years of age and under 21, prizes same as the first Class. Class Third.—Ploughboys under 17 years of age, prizes same as in the first Class. Class Fourth.—Ploughmen using "Gang Ploughs" First Prize 4 dollars, 2nd, $3, 3rd, $2. The best Ploughman and Ploughboy in the First and Second Classes being residents of the Centre Riding of the County of Wellington, will be entitled to hold the Ferrier Silver medals as provided by rule 6. The match is open to the Province.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for November is to hand. "A Sermon on a Skimmer," is not only pleasing in its quaintness and originality, but contains sound logic. "Mrs. Pomeroy's Pin Money," is capital. "Upon the Stand," is another meritorious sketch, by the popular writer Kate W. Hamilton. "Codfish and Potatoes," by Eleanor Kirk, is a short serial which opens well. "Growing Aged Together," by the Rev. Robert Collyer, is well worth the price of the year's subscription; it is full of this great man's eloquence—powerful in its very simplicity. There are other interesting articles and the poetry is unusually good. A new feature of the magazine is the introduction of pictures.

A STRANGE suicide in Huron county is related by the *Signal*. A number of Indians were having a shooting match, when some dispute arose as to the order in which the firing should take place. Masshegeeshik, son of Serpent Chief, taking offence deliberately placed the muzzle of his gun against his abdomen and discharged it with his toe. The charge entered his body, but did not seem, for a moment, to affect him, for he advanced to his canoe and laid the gun in it. He then sat down on a knoll and immediately fell back dead. The deceased was intoxicated.

The National Board of Trade and the North-western Farmers' Convention, in session at Chicago, discussed transportation problems, the latter strongly demanding Government action in aid of the people against railway monopolies.

The French Assembly is not likely to be convened at present; the Left Centre has refused to listen to the overtures of the Right Centre.

President Grant says there is no intention to draw on the greenback reserve except to meet the current expenses of the Government.

Secretary Robeson declares Capt. Hall's death entirely natural, and the poisoning story a mischievous supposition.