FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

In this, as is everything eise, the best papers will command the best prices. It is cheaper to pay 5s. for inserting your of discontrained to be the prices. It is cheaper to pay 5s. for inserting your of the price of the pay 5s. for the this you may be sure, that any journal that inserts advertisements too cheap, is, in fact, an almost workless medium. If it were really a good one, it would have no need to lowor its prices, for its sheet would be better filled without the sacri-fice. You may lay it down as a rule that every journal knows its value, and that if it adopts low prices it is because it is conscious that it has a low circulation in number or respectability.-Wilson's Hand-book for Advertisers.

Guelph Gvening Mercury

TUESDAY EV'NG, APRIL 28, 1874. DOMINION PARLIAMENT. Ottawa, April 27.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. Ottawa, April 27. Arter routine business; Tr. Schultz brought forward his motion for a Commission to enquire into adopted for enquiring into this matter by a Commistice of the House, and urged that a Commission investigating the motion area for a commission investigating the motion apointing the committee now sitting, showed the proposal to be un-now and effectually. The Mackenzie, by reference to the motion appointing the Committee now sitting, showed the proposal to be un-now states referred to on the spot, and with the addentiant of the second fully and effectually. The Mackenzie, by reference to the motion appointing the Committee now sitting, showed the proposal to be un-now as before the House to justify in the action. The Hillyard Cameron thought the would be better, at present at levents. The state called attention to the fact that the motion now made differed in the original notice. He could see to be better, at present at levents. The fact hat the motion for the fact that the motion for made differed in the original notice. He could see in the original notice. He could see in the differed form St. John A. Macdonald and Dr. Schutz, and a brief to be the schuld mote. The fact hour and first form St. John A. Macdonald and Dr. Schutz, and a brief in the original notice. I he could see in the schuld mote schule attemption the motion of such a resolution. The facture would first form St. John A. Macdonald and Dr. Schutz, and a brief to be been at the motion was be the matter in the inter the first motion of such a resolution. The facture would be the motion was be the matter in the inter the motion was be the matter in the inter the first motion of such a resolution. The facture would mote the motion was be the matter in the inter the first motion of such a resolution. Matter the motion the motion was the schula mote the motion was the schula mote the motion the matter the motion was the schula mote the motion the motion was th

Mr. Scinitz their withdrew the motion. Mr. Robitaille moved for a Select Committee upon the shortest and chapest mail route to Europe. Carried, Mr. Farrow moved for correspon-dence between the Government and the Returning officer of the North Riding of Huron. The motion arose out of an alleged grievance of the mover, with re-spect to certain votes cast in the late election.

After a few words from Messrs. M 2. Cameron (Huron), Dorion, Blake, and White (Hastings), the motion was incomed.

C. Chilleton (Harbin), Borlon, Diake, and White (Hastings), the motion was dropped. Mr. Cameron (Huron) then moved for correspondence respecting the appoint-ment of an Inspector of Insurance Com-panies. He urged the great impor-tance, in the interest of the public, of closer supervision of these corporations. He stated that in 1872 there were four Canadian life offices, which issued be-tween them 3,738 policies in the year; fourteen English companies that issued 1,331 in the year; and eleven American companies that issued 6,573 policies in the year. The prehiums received in 1872 by these companies was \$2,263,289; the policies represented \$21,372,382; and the aggregate policies held by these offices amounted to \$66,6822,751. He referred to some recent disastrous offices amounted to 506,622,101. The referred to some recent disastrous famires of American and English com-panies, and the immense interests in-volved in their sound management. He believed a thorough system of inspec-tion could alone give confidence and

tion could alone give confidence and secure safety. Mr. Mackenzie said the question of legislation with regard to these com-panies was in contemplation, but he could not say whether it could take place during the present session. He agreed fully with the mover as to the great need for all possible guarantees of the safety of these institutions. An in-spection, however, must, if it existed at all, be under the control of an accom-plished actuary, and it was a 'serious matter for the Government 'virtually to take the responsibility of such a system of oversight. After some other discussion, the motion was alopted.

Elephant Clothing Store.

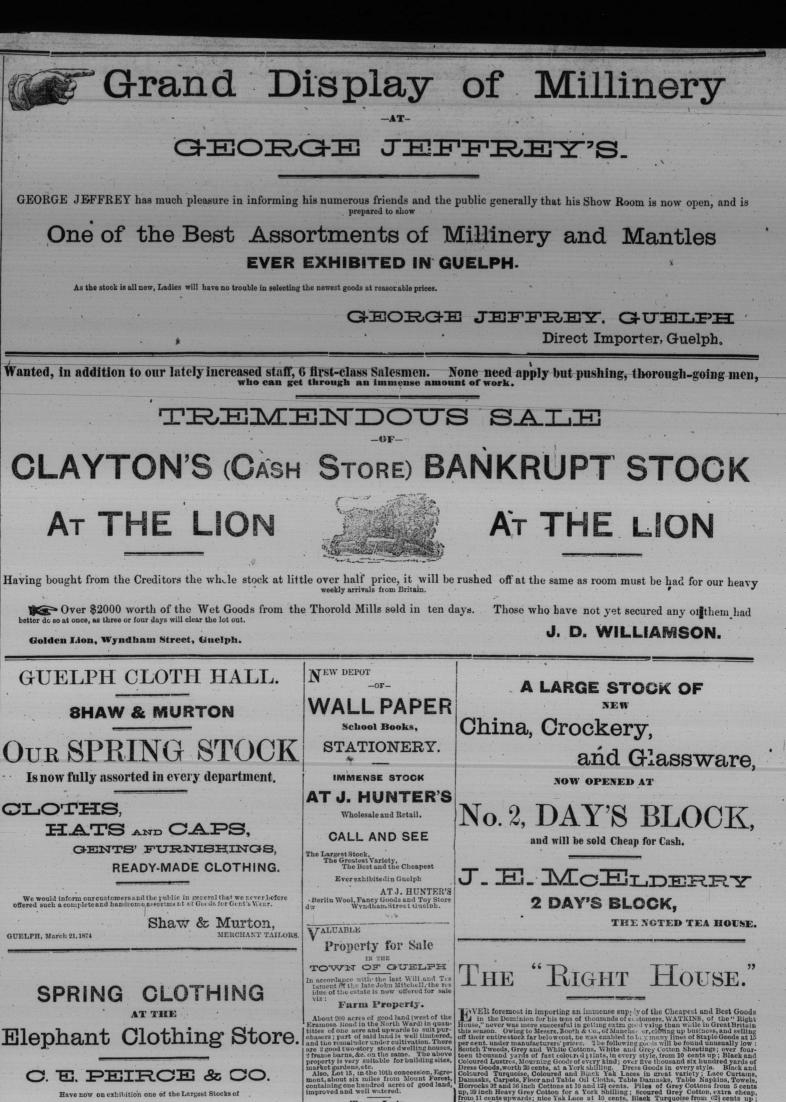
C. E. PEIRCE & CO.

For Men and Boy's Wear ever shown in Guelph,

on exhibition one of the Largest Stocks of

After some enter interval was adopted. Mr. Wilkes moved for a return of fortilications and material of war trans-ferred by the Imperial to the Canadian Government. He urged the importance of keeping these works in repair, and that there should be aproper supervision and application of ordnance lands. He proceeded to point out the dilapidated and diggraceful condition of some of these

and ungraceful condition of some of these Crown properties. Mr. Mackenzie referred to the vote in the estimates for keeping the fortifics tions in repair; although it was not very clear, in the altered state of military operations, how far the existing fortifica-tions would or would not be of service. He explained the means taken for the preservation of the ordnance lands. READY-MADE



He explained the means taken for the preservation of the ordnance lands. Mr. Chameron (South Ontario) ridionled supporting a medireval system of de-fence. The fortifications of Canada were of as much use as the old castles of the Rhine. His expression of a desire for a time of universal peace was heartily enered by the Honse. Mr. Young them moved for a Commit-tee of nine members to consider the best means of providing authorized reports of Parliamentary debates. He alluded bates reported under extraordinary pres-support of the contrast of de-bates reported under extraordinary pres-support of the statistical statistical the importance of a correct record of the construction of a correct record of the best of the believed the ex-panse to be comparatively trilling. Dr. Tupper warmly seconded the mo-tion, which was carried a motion for cor-respondence relating to Oakrillo harbor. Mr. Palmer moved his Bill to amend the timporated out that the Bill interfered with special legislation relat-ing to incorporated esciente. Mr. Mackenzie segmentized with the gested a modification of the tomest the difficulty pointed out by the provious speaker. After a brief discussion, in which Measrs. How was uncompared the Bill was withdrawn.

SIR. GARNET WOLSELEY.—It does not appear to be generally known that Sir. Garnet Wolseley has but one eye, having lost the other when a licutenant in the Crimea, while leading a forlorn bope against Sebastopol. Both he and Sir. Archibald Alison, the chief of his staff, were not only in the very hardest of the work in the Russian campain, but both were severely wounded, Sir. Archibald losing his arm in one of the Tays. rays.



Town Lots.

masseson. Owing to Mesers, Booth & Co., of Mancher or, clowing up Duffiches, and selling in their entire stock far below cost, he was enabled to Ly many lines of Kaple Goods at 15 ger ent, under manufacturens pricer. The following provide will be found unusually low -isen thomaton and the start of the start seen thomaton yorks of fast coloured lints, in every style, from 10 cents up; Black and Coloured Lustres, Mourning Goods of every kind; over five thousand eix hundred yorks of Dress Goods, worth 20 cents, at a York Shilling. Dress Goods in every style. Black and Coloured Turquoise, Coloured and Black Yak Laces in great variety; Lace Curtans, Damasks, Garpets, Floer and Table Oil Cloths, Table Damasks, Table Napkins, Towels, Borrocks 32 and 26 inch Cottons at 10 and 12 cents. Piles of Grey Cottons from 5 cents up, 39 inch Heavy Grey Cotton for a York Shilling; Scoured Grey Cotton, extra cheap, Yon 11 cents upwards; nice Yak Laces at 10 cents, Black Turquoise from C2 cents up, pare stock of the latest tyles of Ladics' Costumes from 5.100 upwards; Cathet Warp in white and colours, unusually low. A very large and carfully selected assortment of the Novelties of the Beness in the low of the start of the Novelties of the Beness on, in the Latest Paris Fashions, will be shown in Millinery and Mantlesfn a few days, Millners and Country merchants supplied at wholeydie.

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