Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. VI. NO. 193 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1873. PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards.

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

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

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

CARVER & HATHERLY, Contractors, Well Sinkers and General Jobbers. Excavations of all kinds undertaken by the day or job. Residence, Liverpool St., near Ryan's ashery. 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

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

DR. BROCK, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE Directly opposite Chalmer's Church, QUEBEC STREET. d

JOHN KIRKHAM, Silver Plater and Brass Finisher. All orders promptly attended to. Shop—opposite Chalmer's Church, Quebec street, Guelph dwy

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Office, over the Bank of Commerce, Guelph. A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON. | County Crown Attorney

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, GUELPH, ONTARIO. GUTHRIE, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN. Guelph, March 1, 1873 dwy

IRON CASTINGS Of all kinds, made to order at CROWE'S IRON WORKS, Norfolk Street, Guelph. 154w JOHN CROWE, Proprietor.

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

J. MARRIOTT, Veterinary Surgeon, M. R. C. V. S., L. C. H. P. 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. oldwy

O'CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL, IN THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Refitted in the latest fashion. Five latest style Phelan Tables. do

W. H. TAYLOR, CARRIAGE SILVER PLATER, GUELPH. The only one this side of Toronto. All work warranted the best. Please send for price list. f&dly

NEW COAL YARD. The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal At moderate prices. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Upper Wyndham Street, will be promptly attended to. GEO MURTON, Guelph, Nov. 1, 1872 dy

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. 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 John Carling, London, Ontario; Messrs. Gault Bros., Merchants, Montreal; Senator Frank Smith, (Frank Smith & Co.) Toronto; J. Morton Smart, Esq., Perth, Ont. (late of J. N. Millar & Co., Commission Merchants, Chicago); Walter Watson, Esq., Banker, New York; D. Bethune, Esq., Montreal; Joseph Whitehead, Esq., M. P., Clinton, Ont.; Chas. Magill, Esq., M. P., Hamilton, Ontario; T. C. Chisholm, Esq., Toronto; Samuel B. Foote, Esq., Quebec.

DOMINION SALOON. FRESH OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE to be had at this saloon. The best Liquors and Cigars always in stock. DENIS BUNYAN. Guelph, Sept. 30, 1872

New Advertisements.

10,000 BUSHELS OF CORN for sale. A. R. DAVIES, Guelph, Mar. 13. dwtf On the Market.

AN APPRENTICE to Watch and Jewellery business wanted at G. D. Pringle's. Wages small, but trade learned thorough. m17--2wd&w

MACHINIST WANTED—To a competent hand, good wages and steady employment will be given. Apply to J. B. ARMSTRONG & CO. Guelph, March 11, 1873. dtf

BOARDERS WANTED — A number of boarders can be accommodated at David Chambers' boarding house, Yarmouth street, near Mr. Raymond's Factory. The house has been recently fitted up. Terms on application. 17-d

BLACKSMITH AND APPRENTICE WANTED. — Wanted immediately, a Journeyman Blacksmith. A good hand only need apply. Also, an apprentice to the Blacksmith business. Apply at once to Jas. Laing, Morriston. f5dtf

TO LET—With immediate possession, the stone cellars, rooms, offices, and upper story in Brownlow's Buildings, on Douglas street, near the Post Office. Apply to John Horsman, or William Day. Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873 dtf

FOR SALE—Lot 71, on Wyndham-Street, known as the Blacksmith Shop Lot. Clear title and immediate possession given. Also, a first-class stone house to rent. Apply to Denis Coffee. Guelph, December 27th, 1872 dtf

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Part of Lot 5, Div. F., Guelph Township (4 acres) board fence, orchard, barn, root house, out houses, well and pump, 2 log houses. Apply at the law office of the undersigned, in Guelph. mr3d&wlm ROBT MITCHELL.

NEW WESLEYAN CHURCH, GUELPH, TEA MEETING. A Tea Meeting in aid of the erection of a Second Church in Guelph will be held in the Wesleyan Church, on the evening of Thursday, 20th March. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. J. B. Clarkson, of Galt, and resident ministers. Music by the Choir. Tickets 25 cents. Tea will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock. E. H. MADDOCK, Secretary. Guelph, March 18th, 1873. d2

GREAT SALE OF Watches, Jewellery, etc. CONTINUED AT R. CRAWFORD'S OWN STORE. Having to remove the Bankrupt Stock of John R. Porte from his old stand, the great cheap sale of the same will be continued at my own store, Next the Post Office, FOR ONE MONTH LONGER. As the balance of the stock must be cleared out in that time, the goods will be sold at An Immense Sacrifice. Guelph, March 4, 1873. dwlm

IMPORTANT Auction Sale of Household Furniture, &c. The subscriber has received instructions from Arthur White, Esq., to sell at his late residence in the stone house opposite the G. T. R., and fronting the Central School, the whole of his household furniture, consisting of the contents of Parlor and Dining Rooms, two Bedrooms, Basement, Summer Kitchen, Hall, &c.; all the Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Pictures, Carpets, Bed Clothing, etc. etc. Also, a Rosewood Upright Cottage Piano forte six and a quarter octaves. Parties wishing to inspect the furniture, &c., can do so on Thursday, and on the morning of the sale. As Mr. White has already taken up his residence in Toronto, the auctioneer has received instructions to sell everything in the house without any reserve. Sale On Friday, the 21st inst., AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M. SHARP. Terms cash. THOS. H. TAYLOR, Guelph, March 17, 1873. d1 Auctioneer.

IRON AND BRASS Castings of all kinds made on short notice at THE GUELPH UNION FOUNDRY. We also keep on hand four qualities of BABBITT METAL. HARLEY & HEATHER. Huskisson Street, Guelph. m14dwam

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE BY AUCTION. — Will be sold by auction at the Market House, Guelph, on TUESDAY, 25th March, at 12 o'clock, noon, a brick dwelling house on Market Street, containing seven rooms, with all necessary outbuildings, well supplied with hard and soft water. Good title and immediate possession. Terms—$300 to be paid at time of sale, and balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest annually on the whole sum remaining unpaid, to be secured by a mortgage on the property. D. KENNEDY, Proprietor. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer. Guelph, March 12, 1873. d4w1

GUELPH MEAT MARKET. STALL NO. 5. The undersigned having entered into partnership as Butchers, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken Stall No. 5, in the Guelph Market, where, by keeping a good supply of Fresh Meat, Poultry, etc., Of the best quality, they hope to receive a share of public patronage. Meat delivered in any part of the town. HALES & SIMPSON. WM. HALES. THOS. SIMPSON. Guelph, March 14, 1873. d2w

RAILWAY TIME TABLE — Winter Arrangement—On after Monday, 18th November:

Grand Trunk Railway

Trains leave Guelph as follows:

WEST

2:17 a.m.; 9.45 a.m.; 1:50 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.;* 8:33 p m†.

*To London, Goderich, and Detroit. †To Berlin.

EAST

3:05 a.m; 7:30 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 4:12 p.m. and 8:33 p.m.

Great Western---Guelph Branch.

Going South—6.50 a.m., 12.35 p.m 1.05 p.m for Hamilton; 4.55 p.m.

Going North—11.45 a.m. for Clifford; mixed 1.15 p.m. for Clifford; 4.55 p.m. for Fergus; 9.05 p.m. for Fergus.

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EV'NG, MARCH 18, 1873.

Local and Other Items.

THE Welland Railway is to be reduced to the narrow gauge, the same as the Great Western.

THE Hamilton papers announce that George Macdonald will lecture in that city on the 21st inst., under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

MORE cars are still wanted at the stations along the line of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway to receive the accumulation of freight.

THE Wingham *Times* says that the business men of that place are getting in earnest in their desire to bring the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway to the village.

THE Centre Wellington Agricultural Society is to hold their Fall Exhibition on Thursday and Friday in the week preceding the Guelph Central Exhibition, and to give $700 in prizes.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The Convention which is called together to promote united action in securing the suppression of the liquor traffic is now in session in the Good Templar's Hall. To-night there will be public meeting in the same place, when addresses will be given by Rev. Messrs. Spence, Briggs, Mullan and others. We hope to see a full meeting.

CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN ST. CATHARINES.—The turn out and procession of the St. Patrick's Society was a magnificent affair, over 1,000 joining in the ranks. Three brass bands were in attendance, and the long array, under the guidance of the Rev. Dean Mulligan, headed by an escort bearing the Union Jack with six extra stands of colors of the different temperance societies, looked very imposing.

STEALING SHOES. — Mr. Tripp, of the West Market Square, has for some time been missing shoes from his shop, and on Saturday certain suspicions led him to believe that one of his workmen named George Eddy, was the thief. Eddy's disappearance on Monday morning confirmed the belief, and Mr. Tripp has since obtained evidence that Eddy has given away the stolen property to some of his female friends in town. Mr. Kelly has been put on Eddy's track, and tho' he has left town, the Chief has good hopes of finding him.

SOCIAL.—The young Men's Christian Association held a social in the basement of the Congregational Church here, last (Monday) evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The provisions were kindly provided by the ladies. Dr. McGuire, President of the Association, occupied the chair. The choir of the Church assisted in the entertainment. Mr. Johnston and Mr. Ryan each gave a reading, Mr. C. Maddock gave a recitation, and Mr. Marshall a song. The refreshments were then served round. At about twenty minutes to ten the room was filled up with those who came in from the lecture delivered by Signor Antonio Arrighi. Miss Nellie Foster sang a solo, "Please give me a penny, sir," which was heartily encored, when she sang "Come birdie, come." Signor Antonio Arrighi was then called upon, and gave a short address in favor of temperance and also sang a temperance song, and a song in the Italian language. The meeting was then brought to a close. The proceeds of the social amounted to $25.

POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., P. M.

Tuesday, March 18.

Patrick Keleher was charged with assaulting Michael Lynch on the 14th of last month. The trouble began about passing each other on Wells' Bridge. Fined $5 and costs.

NAVIGATION may now be considered open on the Detroit river.

THE high winds of Saturday night blew in the west part of St. Jude's Church wall, in Brantford.

The death of Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, is announced as having occurred at Florence, Italy.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY was celebrated in the usual manner by thousands both in Montreal and Toronto. Everything passed off quietly.

THE fire which broke out at Ogdensburg on Sunday morning was got under after doing damage to the amount of $150,000.

The *John Bull* newspaper says a marriage is projected between the Duke of Edinburgh and the daughter of the Czar of Russia.

Pere Hyacinthe has begun to preach in Genova with marked effect; his congregations are very large, and he is fast gaining adherents.

SHOT HIMSELF.—Wm. Warwick, son of Mr. Warwick, stationer, Toronto, shot himself late on Monday night while bargaining with a cabman to drive him to a certain part of the city. The ball passed through his head, killing him instantly. It is thought he was under the influence of liquor at the time.

Rev. Antonio Arrighi's Lecture.

On Monday evening, as announced, this rev. gentleman delivered a lecture in the Wesleyan church here, on the "Religious aspects of Italy. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity by the members and adherents of the various Protestant denominations in town, who by their close attention, evinced unmistakable evidence of appreciation of the lecture during its delivery, which occupied about an hour and a quarter. Rev. Mr. Harper occupied the chair, and, in a few appropriate remarks introduced Mr. Arrighi to the audience.

The lecturer commenced by giving an account of the state of religion in Italy previous to the unification. The Italians were taught to believe that the Virgin Mary was the chief object of worship—although they believed in the divinity of Christ, yet they looked upon him as a tyrant, and all the favors and blessings they received were only to be had by praying to the Holy Virgin. They did not come boldly to the Throne of Grace that they might obtain mercy and find grace in time of need. No. They could not say, "Jesus the name that charms our fears," &c. They approached the Virgin instead of Christ—she was the first and the last with them. Every church has its patron Saint, and each Saint had special powers. The one he was named after, St. Antonio, could confer blessings upon all animals except men. On this Saint's Day, all the animals, including horses, cattle, sheep, dogs, cats, etc., were collected in front of of the Church of St. Antonio, in Florence, that they might be sprinkled with holy water by the priest. He (the speaker) was sorry that he did not possess the power of St. Antonio at the time the horse disease was so prevalent in this country—what wonderful cures he might have effected. The priests, for sprinkling the animals, received their pay in eggs, the number received being enormous. St. Christopher was supposed to have control of the elements and caused rain to fall when importuned to do so—but it very often happened that this saint proved deaf to their entreaties. He then referred to St. Peter, who, it had recently been proved, had never been in Rome, but whose bones, it is asserted, are there. The bones in different places claimed to be those of St. Peter would make ten men—thought he must have been a very large man. In Rome there is a cross said to be the very identical one on which Christ was crucified, and without a chip taken from it, yet there were chips enough in different places, said to be taken from the cross of Christ, to fill the Wesleyan Church in Guelph. The crown of thorns, sponge, nails, etc., were all to be found in Rome. There were more relics of the crucifixion in the Eternal City than Christ ever saw when upon earth. There were also any number of personifications of the Virgin—all colors. Occasionally in the early centuries there were men who declaimed against the vices of the day, but the Luther of Italy was the great reformer Sebarrona, in the 15th century, who so boldly denounced the vices and crimes of the Catholic Church, that he suffered martyrdom at the stake in the city of Florence, and his ashes were thrown into the river Arnon, carried thence to the Mediterranean Sea, on the bosom of whose waves they were borne on and on till they reached the shores of England and found a lodgement in the heart of John Wesley. The speaker then went on to speak of the great change that has taken place within the last eight or ten years. In that land of bright skies they are waiting eagerly for the bright Sun of Righteousness. Twenty years ago not a single copy of the Scripture in the vulgate, except a few among the Waldenses, was to be found in Italy. Now Bibles by the thousand were distributed broadcast over the land. Pio Nono, shorn of his temporal power, was incarcerated in the Vatican—a *small* place containing only 11,000 rooms—a place which contained an innumerable number of curiosities. The speaker said he would not mind being incarcerated in a place like that. It would take about four years to go through it and view the many interesting novelties to be found there. Immediately opposite the windows of the Vatican is to be seen in golden letters, "Depositary of the British and Foreign Bible Society." The speaker stated that the Bible was now being printed in the Eternal city, and that there were at present 88 Protestant churches in Italy. The Wesleyans had 7 circuits with a membership of 1,100; have 24 missionaries, 22 of whom are Italians, (13 converted priests). Two years ago there was not an evangelical church in Rome; now there were 13, and soon he hoped there would be no room for the Pope. The gospel was now preached under the shadow of the dome of St. Peter's. This great revolution had been mainly brought about by Garibaldi and Count Cavour. Garibaldi proclaimed himself a Christian and believed in Jesus, in free schools, and in free education. He said that Victor Emmanuel loved his people, and that he has confiscated the church property for their benefit. There were 39,000 free schools in Italy taught by men of ability. The did not have any separate schools but all were free to send their children to the schools provided. No monks or sisters as teachers there. There were also 17 universities, where the highest branches of education could be obtained. He anticipated the day when his beloved Italy would take an high place among the nations of the earth. He also referred to the contributions made by Catholics in New York some time since to fit out a crusade against Victor Emmanuel. He thought that they would receive a warm reception if they attempted anything in that line. They belonged to the same *noble band* who were going to deliver Ireland by invading Canada. The lecturer concluded by singing a song, the words and music being of his own composition. It was beautifully sung and elicited great applause.

A collection was taken up which we have no doubt, amounted to a considerable sum, after which the benediction was pronounced and the meeting closed.

MR. ANDERSON has sent us *Good Words* and *Sunday Magazine* for March. Both are excellent numbers, and contain much interesting reading matter. For sale at Anderson's.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

Trouble on Railways.

Lynch Law in California.

Mr. Gladstone to Resume the Premiership.

Home Rule for Ireland.

Demonstration in London.

London, March 17.—The demonstration by the Irish people of this city in favor of Home Rule for Ireland, and an amnesty for the imprisoned Fenians, for which arrangements have been making for some time past, took place in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon, and was participated in by a very large number of people. The authorities made every preparation for the suppression of disorder, but there was no disturbance, except in one case, when an excited Irishman attacked one of the Grenadier Guards, because the latter had on a red coat. In the scuffle which ensued, the soldier had one arm broken.

London, March 17.—Mr. Gladstone will probably resume the Premiership in the Commons this afternoon. He received a communication from the Queen announcing that there was no prospect that the Opposition would form a new Government. He replied, placing his services at Her Majesty's disposal, and undertaking to consult with his colleagues. They were now engaged in considering what steps they should take, and he proposed that meanwhile the House adjourn until Thursday. Mr. Disraeli said that he had informed the Queen that he was quite prepared to organize a new Ministry, but could not undertake to carry on the Government with the present Parliament. The House then adjourned until Thursday. In the House of Lords Earl Granville made a statement identical with that of Mr. Gladstone in the other Chamber; and the Duke of Richmond repeated Mr. Disraeli's explanation. The sitting then adjourned until Thursday.

London, March 17.—Mr. Gladstone has returned to London. The *Echo* says he has not withdrawn his resignation. The *Echo* believes that the formation of the Ministry is still in the hands of the Conservatives.

Liverpool, March 17.—The steamships *Selisia*, *Idaho* and *Europa*, from New York, have arrived here.

St. Louis, March 17.—The St. Louis, Kansas city & Northern Railway assumed a serious character yesterday. Several locomotives have been thrown from the track at Moberly, and some property destroyed, water tanks have been tapped and emery been put in the axle boxes of the running trains. The military have gone up the road to arrest the rioters and preserve order.

San Francisco, March 18.—At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a large number of the citizens of Salina went to Monterey, secured the Sheriff, broke open the jail, took out Torpey, the murderer of Mrs. Nicholson, carried him three miles out of the city and hanged him.

St. Joseph, March 18.—When the afternoon train on the North Missouri Railway arrived here yesterday it was met by all the railroad employees in the city, who ordered the engineer to leave the road. They finally consented to his returning with the train and mails, but refused to permit him to run the train if a single passenger got aboard. The strike on the road seriously interrupts the travel from this point. At Kansas city an engine was ditched in the turn-table pit and the turn-table destroyed, thus preventing any engine from being run out of the round house. The trains which left Kansas city last night were guarded by police.

New York, March 18.—Arrived this morning steamer *Baltic*, from Liverpool.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, March 17.

Amongst the petitions were several for the suppression of the liquor traffic.

Mr. Cameron (Cardwell) presented a petition complaining of the undue return of Col. Higinbotham for the north riding of Wellington.

Mr. Cauchon asked leave to withdraw his petition praying for the removal of Chief Justice Duval. This was granted.

Mr. Dormer presented a petition complaining of the undue return of Mr. Ross for the east riding of Durham.

Mr. Edgar asked whether the Government proposed to introduce during the session any measure to provide for the constitution and organization of a General Court of Appeal for Canada.

Sir John A. Macdonald said that the subject was now under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. Dodge in a clumsy way attempted to deny the charge of forgery preferred by the *Globe* in publishing a letter under the signature of another man, but written by himself. The explanation, however, was unsatisfactory, and the *Globe* to-day demolishes his denial, and publishes a letter from the Rev. Mr. Ramsay denying that he ever wrote a letter to Dr. Clarke, asking him to give Dodge a good character.

Ontario Legislature.

March 17.

Among the bills read a third time was the one to incorporate the Hamilton, Guelph, and Orangeville Railway Company.

Mr. McDonald moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of Eastern Ontario. After a short discussion it was carried on a division, 32 voting for the motion, and 24 against it.

Mr. Macdonald then moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Orange Association of Western Ontario, which was carried on the same division.

The resolution respecting the Agricultural Farm and College was passed through Committee and the report received.

Quite a number of items were then passed in committee of supply.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

THE CELEBRATION IN GUELPH.

Yesterday (Monday) was the 17th of March, and as such was celebrated by the Irishmen of our good town in commemoration of the natal day of Ireland's Patron Saint. To the honor of Irishman be it said that not a single gentleman was seen upon our streets the worse of liquor. During the day the sons of St. Patrick might be seen wearing various devices emblematical of the occasion.

The day was celebrated by a dinner at Deady's Wellington Hotel. The room was handsomely and appropriately decorated, and the committee deserve every praise for the excellent taste displayed. Over the main entrance was a capital steel engraving of the gifted and sainted St. Patrick, opposite to which was a large painting of Her Majesty the Queen. The head of the room was appropriately decorated with the British Coat of Arms, opposed to which was the Harp of Erin draped in green, and illuminated by a brilliant crown with the initial letters V. R. lighted by numerous gas jets. The walls were hung with every conceivable variety of pictures, bunting, &c., and the room had the appearance of a fairy palace. The spread was in every particular equal to the occasion, and not only reflected credit on "mine host" as a *caterer*, but gave universal satisfaction. The chair was occupied by the President, F. J. Chadwick, Esq. On his right sat Dr. Herod, President of St. George's Society, and on his left, Mr. James Innes, 1st Vice-President of the St. Andrew's Society. We also noticed Messrs. James Laidlaw, John Allan, W. S. G. Knowles and G. B. Fraser. At the head of the side table sat T. Heffernan, Esq., 2nd Vice-President of the St. Patrick's Society, on his left sat John McKeown, Esq., Barrister, James Cross, Esq., ex-Reeve of Peel, Councillor Bell, Capt. Swinford; and on his right John M. Bond, Esq., P. Molloy, Esq., and E. Tyrrell, Esq., of Morriston. On the head of the second side table sat M. Doran, Esq., 1st Vice-President of St. Patrick's Society. On his right sat R. Lynch, Esq., and on his left, James Mays, Esq., and E. O'Donnell, Esq.

The President gave the Queen, Prince, and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family. J. C. Chadwick, Esq., Sen., sang "Here's a Health to the Queen, God Bless Her." The chairman next gave the Gov. Gen'l, the Lieut. Gov., and paid a handsome tribute to Earl Dufferin, our respected Gov.-General, whose health was drunk with great enthusiasm, the company singing for he'es "A Jolly Good Fellow." "The Army and Navy and Volunteers," coupled with the name of Capt. Swinford. The Band gave "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue."

Capt. Swinford made a suitable reply. He said that no one knew the amount of trouble and self-denial requisite to effectually carry out the Volunteer system of Canada. Hitherto the active force of Canada had given a good account of itself, and from what he knew of its composition he was well aware that they would never be lacking when their services were required. (Cheers).

Song—"The Red, White and Blue"—by Mr. J. Spiers.

"The House of Commons and Local Legislation." As both the Houses were in Session, none of the members were present. Nevertheless J. McKeown, Esq., of Hamilton, and James Cross, Esq., of Peel, proved to be able representatives. Mr. Cross said he would rather listen to his friend from Hamilton, John McKeown, Esq., than to make any remarks himself.

Mr. John McKeown, returned thanks for the honor done the toast. He regretted that some of the representatives of Parliament were not present to respond.—Not only Wellington, but Canada as a whole, had reason to be proud of their representatives. We have able men in both houses, who were actuated by patriotic motives. He hoped we would always have men as capable of doing their duty to their country as zealously and honestly as our present representatives. (Cheers.)

Mr. S. Soden sang a capital Irish comic song.

The toast of the evening followed from the chair—The Day, and all who honor it,—neatly and appropriately introduced. Drank with three times three. Band, St. Patrick's Day.

In rising to respond to the toast, Mr. James Fahey, paid a just tribute to the President, F. J. Chadwick, Esq., and his respected father. He said that the toast had a broader significance than was borne on the face of it. We meet, not only as Irishmen and Scotchmen, but as Canadians. (Cheers.) As Canadians we can meet on the broad platform of Canadianism. Bred and born a Canadian, nevertheless he felt the pathos of Ireland's poets, and the beauty of her writers. He referred to the visit of Mr. Froude, whom he characterized as a man not at all friendly to Irishmen, and whose lectures were looked upon by all good and great men as little better than the ravings of a lunatic. He spoke of the want of cohesion of Irishmen. They lacked the bull-dog pertinacity of Englishmen and the clanishness of Scotchmen. He could not sit down without bearing evidence to the chivalry of the people of Ireland, to the beauty of her scenery, and to the loyalty of her sons. Love of country is a prominent feature of an Irishman's character. There are thousands of our countrymen in all parts of the world, celebrating the day which we are doing honor to to-night. Having made a speech worthy of his head and heart, filled with pathetic, glowing and oratorical passages, he took his seat amid the plaudits of the large assembly.

Mr. Lynch sang, "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall."

Mr. Armour sang a capital Irish patriotic song.

Mr, M. J. Doran, in introducing the next toast, paid a just tribute to the love of country characteristic of Irishmen. He then gave Ireland, our Native Land.

Mr. John Murphy replied, referring to Ireland as the home of a people once contented and happy, and fond of song. He spoke briefly of the past history of Ireland, and paid a high tribute to the peacefulness of her people. While other