Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 276. GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1868. PRICE ONE PENN

BARGAINS

CHEAP BOOKS

AND

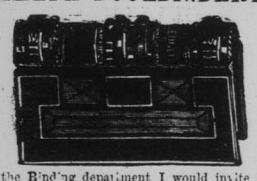
CHEAP STATIONERY.

HAVING purchased the Stock of M. Shewan, the subscriber is prepared to sell it off at once at the cheapest possible rates to make room for a new and large assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Congregational and Wesleyan Hymns, Pew Bibles, Pocket Testaments, Albums, Stationery, &c., that are on their way to his store. My arrangements with publishers and manufacturing establishments enable me to supply all kinds of Books, Newspapers and periodicals on the most reasonable terms.

Law Forms of every kind always on hand, and got up to order at the shortest notice.

Fancy Goods, Window Shades, and a large lot of Paper Hangings on hand.

GUELPH BOOKBINDERY!



In the Binding department I would invite the attention of intending purchasers to the specimens on hand, or that which has been executed for many of the Registry Offices and Division Courts.

A large assortment of School Books just arrived.

Picture Framing done on the premises promptly and in the neatest style.

W. J. McCURRY.

Guelph, 20th May, 1868. dw

CHEAP

Photographs

W. BURGESS

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public of Guelph and surrounding country that having received a large lot of FRAMES suitable for

Christmas Presents,

he will through the HOLIDAYS furnish all kinds of Photographs at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Parties wishing to make presents of Photographs to their friends should call at once.

PICTURES

of all kinds furnished in the first style of the art.

☞ Gallery above John A. Wood's Grocery Store.

W. BURGESS.

Guelph 18th December, 1867. dw

NORTH-WEST-ROUTE.

The Staunch Royal Mail Steamer

'WAUBUNO.'

J. B. SYMES, Master.

WILL leave Collingwood EVERY TUESDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock for the

SAULT STE. MARIE

Calling at Owen Sound and all Intermediate Ports. Also will leave Collingwood for

PARRY Sound every Saturday Morning at 7 o'clock.

Passengers leaving Toronto on Tuesday morning can make connection by the steamer "Francis Smith," with the steamer "Waubuno," at Owen Sound, free of charge.

The Parry Sound Route is the cheapest, quickest and best to the Free Grant Lands of the Parry Sound and Muskoka Territory, and connects with all its Colonization Roads.

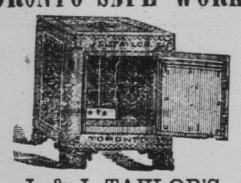
For freight and tickets, apply at the Northern Railway Station, or at their office, Brock Street, Toronto.

J. & W. BEATTY & CO.,
Thorold and Parry Sound.

JOHN McDOUGALL,
Purser, Collingwood and Owen Sound.

May 21st, 1868. wlt

TORONTO SAFE WORKS.



J. & J. TAYLOR'S

PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES,

ALSO

Fire & Burglar Proof

COMBINED.

The only real security against

FIRE AND BURGLARS!

READER, if you want a reliable safe, purchase none but

TAYLOR'S

Remember the best is the cheapest. We also manufacture every description of Fire and Burglar Proof Securities, such as Vault Doors, Locks, &c., &c.

☞ Please send for a Price List.

J. & J. TAYLOR.

Manufacturers, 198 & 200 Palace-St., Toronto.

Toronto, April 11, 1868. daw cf

Second Hand Clothes

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought and sold. Clothes made to order for Men and Boys. Farmers' work made up cheap and strong. Clothing Cleaned and Repaired.

MARTIN GILL,

Upper Wyndham Street, nearly opposite the Wellington Hotel.

Guelph, 14th May, 1868. dw-3m

FREEMAN & FREEMAN

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

CONVEYANCERS, &C.

S. B. FREEMAN, Q. C. | G. O. FREEMAN

CHATHAM, ONT.

Chatham, 26th May, 1868 dw

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY *are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the* WEEKLY MERCURY *should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.*

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

SATURDAY EV'NG, JUNE 6, 1868.

CHRISTADELPHIAN HALL.

"Refuse profane and old wives fables."—1st Timothy iv. 7th vs. "To the law and to the testimony, if they speak not according to this word it is because there is no light in them."

To-morrow at 2.30 P. M.

Raids on chicken roosts and duck houses are the order of the night in the neighbourhood of Mount Forest. Fowl deeds, certainly.

ELORA FAIR.—There was a large quantity of stock brought to the last fair at Elora, but owners could not bring themselves to comprehend that prices had fallen, consequently there was a point of difference between them and the buyers which prevented any active business.

THEFT.—On Sunday night last some rascals stole from the barn of Mr. James Berney, Township of Pilkington, about 18 bushels of wheat. Mr. B. was from home, but he has reason to suspect the depredators.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday the 1st inst., Mr. D. Findlay, while driving from Fergus towards Elora was thrown from his sulkey and considerably hurt.

SERENADE.—On Friday night the Battalion Band played several airs in front of Ellis's Hotel for the special delectation of the members of the County Council, most of whom stay there while the Council is in session. The performances of the Band were highly appreciated.

Rev. Mr. Hagar, Peel, was a few nights ago presented by his friends with an address and $69. Many a less worthy person has been the recipient of such a favour.

THE ASPECT OF THE STATES.—Mr. Jackson, of the Exchange Office, Guelph, has returned from the States whither he was called by some private business. He travelled while absent through New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and District of Columbia. Byron sang that in his day "Greece was living Greece no more," and Mr. Jackson reports that the States is not the country it once was, nor is it likely to be for a very long time to come. Trade is dull, merchants are holding heavy stocks, and he found numbers in every place he visited out of employment and with but slender prospects of obtaining it. The only cheering circumstance observable was the condition of the wheat crop, which is excellent. The boasted social prosperity which was said at the time of the war to have resulted from the issue of paper money has now proved to every one, what wise people always considered it—a delusive bubble. Prostration has succeeded the revel. "Shoddy" spent its money freely until it returned, as water seeks its level, to the normal condition in which the outbreak of the war found it. The two political parties are strongly antagonistic to each other, and the enmity subsisting between the blacks and the Democratic whites is likely to be of advantage to the Republicans in the approaching Presidential elections. White men will not register themselves when negroes are accorded the same privilege, and thus thousands of votes are likely to be lost. Mr. Jackson sums up the result of his observations in one pithy sentence. He says, that comparing the material prosperity of the United States and Canada, the latter is incomparably in advance of the former.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate

SATURDAY, 6.—*John Flaherty, Charles Flaherty, Catharine Flaherty* and *Thos. Jennings* were all charged by one Bridget Donnelly with disorderly conduct, and were all dismissed. A youth named Isaac Smith had been summoned to appear on the same charge, but thought himself too good for such company, and will probably have to be brought on a warrant.

A cheese factory has been started at Hollin, by Mr. Bowman.

SHEEP SHEARS.

A large variety of SHEEP SHEARS, various qualities, and approved patterns, now selling at

JOHN HORSMAN'S.

WELLINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL.

(*Continued.*)

FRIDAY, June 5.

The Council resumed at three o'clock the Warden in the chair.

The Warden read a letter from Messrs. Palmer & Lillie, solicitors for Mr. F. W. Stone, stating that unless the Council paid him $50 for damage done his land in taking gravel for the Dundas Road, he will institute a suit at law to recover the same. Referred to County Roads Committee.

Moved by Mr. Swan, seconded by Mr. Hunter, that the By-law for the issue of $14,000 debentures be read a first and second time.—Carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a first and second time.

Moved by Mr. Saunders, seconded by Mr. Swan, that the By-law to improve certain roads and bridges mentioned therein be read a first and second time. Carried. Read accordingly.

Mr. Whitelaw presented the report of the Assessment Committee:

ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Committee, after equalizing the several Assessment Rolls, make the total assessable amount for the current year to be $10,582,092, as shown from the following table, being an increase over last year of $760,087. The Committee have raised the personal property of the following municipalities over and above the amount returned on the rolls: Erin, $92,100; Garafraxa, $11,800; Luther $6,000; Maryboro' $49,000; Peel $41,300; Pilkington, $4,200.

Municipality.	No. Acres assessable	Value Real Property	Value Per. Prop. & Income.	Total.	Av. Value per acre	Equalized Val.	Eq. val. per acre
Arthur	65,275	476,856	36,600	$513,756	$7 80	$463,835	6 7
Amaranth	46,546	335,760	11,400	347,160	7 50	284,880	5
Eramosa	40,000	615,485	48,800	664,285	15 40	1,174,500	16
Garafraxa	70,400	496,125	48,300	544,325	5 62	1,000,200	11
Guelph	37,148	1,095,470	123,350	1,156,820	27 87	790,014	18
Luther	65,968	155,774	4,000	159,174	2 36	207,904	3
Maryborough	56,570	333,381	16,000	349,381	5 86	690,570	11
Minto	70,085	432,478	43,400	475,878	6 60	540,295	7
Nichol	70,031	778,410	17,700	864,740	29 22	553,527	17
Peel	29,274	508,175	58,500	566,675	17 28	1,109,567	13
Pilkington	57,000	763,100	140,000	903,000	15 84	938,960	13
Wellington		1,295,998	290,000	1,585,998		1,015,000	
Erin		317,375	20,750	337,125		290,000	
Elora		278,715	50,400	329,115		210,000	
Fergus		133,940	24,200	158,140		100,000	
Mount Forest		98,530	4,300	102,830		65,000	
Orangeville							
	835,496	9,802,401	1,147,200	10,449,501		10,582,092	

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Jull, the report was adopted.

The Council went into committee of the whole on the By law to issue debentures, Mr. Melvin in the chair. The blanks were filled up, and the committee rose and reported it so filled up.

Moved by Mr. Whitelaw, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the By law for the issue of debentures be published in the Guelph *Mercury* three months, and that a special meeting of the Council be held on the second Tuesday of October for the third reading of the same.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

SATURDAY, June 6th.

The Council met at nine o'clock, the Warden in the chair. Present all the members but one.

Moved by Mr. Whitelaw, seconded by Mr. Stirton, that the time for holding the special meeting of Council for passing the By-law for issue of $14,000 in debentures be changed from first to third Tuesday of October.—Lost.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McInnes, seconded by Mr. Swan, that the special meeting be held on the 22d September.—Carried.

Mr. Stirton introduced a By-law to levy a tax for County purposes.

On motion of Mr. Swan, seconded by Mr. Saunders, the by-law for the improvement of roads and bridges was read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Melvin, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, that in order to prevent further trouble, this Council instruct the Treasurer to immediately advertise non-resident lands for sale, and that the same be advertised every year according to law. Carried.

Mr. Cross presented the report of the Education Committee:

The Committee beg leave to report that they have considered the communication from Mr. McGann, and would recommend that the sum of $150 be granted to maintain and educate Emma Pratt, Mary Graham and Maria Gay at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, in Hamilton. They cannot recommend that the sum asked by Mr. McGann, viz., an advance of $10 be granted, as they believe the sum of $50 to be ample for the support of each girl for six months. In regard to the petition of Geo. Birnie, they would recommend that $50 be granted to maintain and educate his daughter at the same asylum. The report was adopted.

The Council then adjourned for an hour.

A Question for the Chairman of the Road and Bridge Committe.

To the Editor of the MERCURY.

SIR,—Permit me through your valuable journal to ask the Chairman of the Road and Bridge Committee of Guelph, if he thinks he is doing justice to the ratepayers in constructing drains for the benefit of private parties? In passing Messrs. Mills & Melvin's foundry this morning I noticed men at work digging a drain for the express purpose of conveying the slop water from Mr. Thos. Ellis's kitchen yard. If that kind of work is carried on through the town when or where will it end? I hope to have an answer from the Chairman soon.

Yours, &c., A HEAVY RATEPAYER.

Guelph, June 5th, 1868.

[Our correspondent will notice by the last report of the proceedings of the Council, that the Chairman of the Road and Bridge Committee brought this matter before the Council, and that they sanctioned the expenditure for making this drain.—ED. MERCURY.]

Another Produce Dealer Gone.

On Wednesday night Mr. Naughton, of the firm of Naughton & Gauhan, well known produce dealers of this town, took his departure over the border, leaving some creditors to lament him. The extent of his indebtedness and the repayments he has made we shall give as we have heard them, on what we consider indubitable authority. The Bank of Commerce has suffered to the extent of something over $3,000, and Mr. Gauhan has been left without anything, his partner having drawn whatever balance was to the credit of the firm. The amount of the latter we have not ascertained. Naughton went to Buffalo, and more generous than one or two that had taken the same direction before him, he remembered some of his creditors and sent them partial consolation. He enclosed $8 and sent it by express to Mr. McNeil, in payment of a pair of boots; Mr. Savage, watchmaker, received $30; Mr. Jackson, broker, $170, and Mr. Jas. O'Neil, who had endorsed some paper for him was the recipient of $2000. We have said this was partial consolation, because although these sums were nominally what was due each, yet they were not full payment, for whereas he owed in gold he transmitted in greenbacks. We understand that Mr. O'Neil folllowed him to Bufalo to endeavor to collect the discount. Naughton has left behind him two dashing horses, buggy, house furniture, &c. He paid a number of small accounts before he went away. It is commonly reported that recent losses in some transactions in flour led to his leaving. We may say that, though we have had one or two cases like the present, yet they do not in the slightest degree affect the standing of any of the other business men in town.

Canada and its Volunteers.

(*From the Scottish American Journal.*)

A Montreal despatch states, we fear too truly, that the dissatisfaction caused by certain portions of the recently enacted Militia law has led to the resignation of several officers, and that others will probably take the same step. The despatch dds that the resignations will not be accepted for the present on account of the threatened Fenian raid.

We notice also in Ontario journals a report that in consequence of a gross insult inflicted by Sir G. E. Cartier on Col. Denison, the Toronto troop of cavalry, of which Mr. Denison is commander will resign *enmasse*.

These would not be pleasant incidents at any time. Just now, with an admitted necessity for keeping in an efficient condition the whole available military strength of the Provinces, they are extremely unfortunate. They are, however, significant. They show that the volunteer force, instead of growing stroger, every day grows weaker, and that unless the Government policy on the militia question be changed, the only system of defence that is adapted to the Dominion, or the Continent, will be sacrificed to theories born of old-world despotisms, and a temper to which the Canadan youth are not likely to submit.

The administration of the militia department would be bad enough, if left in the hands of officers reared under circumstances which have no parallel on this side of the Atlantic, all of whose habits unfit them for the appreciation of the Canadian spirit. We have hoped that the fate which met Colonel Lyson's bill would prevent further attempts to establish a system of conscription That system is so alien to the Provinces, so widely at variance with the habits and dispositions of their people, and so surely destined to fail at the critical moment that only Borbon blindness and recklessness could venture on its enforcement. It has, however, received the sanction of the Dominion Parliament, which has adopted a policy foreign to the soil, and one that is aggravated by inattention and injustice to the volunteers. Some of the earliest results we see already. The ultimate consequences may be averted when the Parliament reassembles.

In the interim, it is important that the Government find a better head for the militia management than Sir G. Cartier. He has many good qualities, undoubtedly. He is thoroughly, devotedly loyal. But he is too impetuous, too dictatorial, too regardless of others' feelings, convenience and interests to be safely entrusted with a branch of administration that brings him into intercourse with the manly, self-reliant spirit which animates the volunteers. The Minister of Militia should be in accord with the English-speaking population, should share the feelings which gave birth to the volunteer force, and should be habitually disposed to treat their views kindly and candidly, to extend them the consideration they are entitled to expect, and exert the influences at his command to encourage and sustain them. Sir. G. Cartier is not the man for the position.

On the Alert.

The following letter is published in the Welland *Telegraph*:

BRIGADE OFFICE
Toronto, 1st June, 1868.

Sir,—The Major General Commanding having in view the possible necessity for moving bodies of troops towards the Niagara frontier, has directed me to communicate with you on the subject of providing waggons, carts and horses for transport purposes under existing Acts of Parliament, and to request that you will be so good as to take such steps as you may think proper, so that should the necessity arise no delay or difficulty may be experienced.

The farmers and others from whom such transport would be procured, may rest assured that a fair rate of renumeration for their services will be paid by the Government as well as a just compensation, should loss ensue. Should the necessity arise, a further communication will be made to you, as under existing circumstances it is impossible to furnish more precise information as to the requirements on this head.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your ob't. servant,
C. PARSONS,
Captain Brigade Major.

R. Hobson, Sheriff of Welland County, Welland, Ontario.

CRICKETINA.—A match between the Benedicts and Bachelors will be played on the Guelph Cricket Ground, on Monday next, 8th inst., weather permitting. We understand the Bachelor eleven are a first-class team, so married men look out for your wickets.

Meeting of the Synod of the Kirk of Scotland.

KINGSTON, June 4.

This evening, in a crowded church, the testimonial to Mr. Croil, for gratuitous and efficient services rendered as agent of the Church, was presented, consisting of a handsome family Bible, valuable gold watch, and magnificent silver vase, (manufactured by Hendry). The subject of hymnology then occupied the attention of the Court, which evoked an exciting and deeply interesting debate. Application was made by the Presbytery of Toronto for leave to take Messrs. Donald Strachan and Donald Macauley, divinity students, on public probationary trials for licence, also the same application from Guelph in behalf of Mr. William McLennan, M. A.; from Perth, in behalf of Mr. S. Mamerain, B. A.; from Quebec, for Mr. J. Fraser, B. A.; from Kingston, for Mr. J. R. Thompson, M. A. The Synod authorized the publication of a new hymn book for use in the Churches. A discussion followed on the Bursary and Scholarship scheme, which showed the possession by the Synod of unusual debating powers. Speeches were made by Professor Williams, Principals Cook and Snodgrass, Dr. Morris, M. P., Mr. Mullen and other leading members of the Court. To the general public the most interesting event of the day then took place, namely the resolution of the Synod, adopted by acclamation, to send a deputation to the Wesleyan Conference with Christian fraternal greetings. The next meeting of Synod is to be held at Hamilton.

SURPRISED.—The editor of the Ottawa *Times* has been up at Mount Forest during the last week, and has been somewhat astonished at things he has seen and heard. We will allow him to give the cause in his own words, premising, however, that his opinion as to the estimation in which Mr. Holton is held has been somewhat influenced by what he would like it to be. He says: It is somewhat remarkable how familiar the people in this quarter have made themselves with the proceedings in Parliament. There is scarcely a passage-at-arms between the two sides of the House that you cannot hear as intelligently discussed as if you were among the *habitues* of the gallery. "What," said a gentleman to me the other day, "became of the apology which McKenzie was to demand from Sir John?" I confess I was puzzled for a time, but bethinking me of the affair, we talked the matter over and I found the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette*, who had announced McKenzie's intention, had raised the whole nest on tip toe to see whether the valiant Lambtonian would or would not demolish the gallant knight! Then Sir John and Holton are as freely criticised with respect to their ability as parliamentary tacticians as if their critics had made their course a special study for a Session, and candor compels me to admit that even among his political friends and admirers the member for Chauteauguay has lost ground. The hopes of the old Clear Grit party centre upon McKenzie as a leader; many of them think well of Blake as a party man, and would be willing to see him second in command.

AN ODD PARALLEL.—The London *Times* draws a parallel between the Premier and the late King of Abyssinia. Each of these potentates had an object not very plain to common apprehension. Each of them possessed a material guarantee, the value of which he somewhat over-appreciated. King Theodore could deal in a few minutes with his British captives as he had dealt with those of other races, and Mr. Disraeli had it in his power, as he still has, any day to strangle the entire House of Commons, deprive about a third of the members of their seats, and fine a thousand gentlemen in penalties probably amounting to two millions. Each was aware that a fulfilment of the threat might be suicidal. The policy of our Premier we will not attempt to conjecture, but it is certainly one that time and events are required to justify. King Theodore has managed to lose everything that he had, or sought, or demanded, or may be supposed to have wished for. It is quite possible that the British Minister will find himself driven into a corner in like fashion, and reduced to acts of desperation attended by no advantage or credit. He may slay his prisoners by a dissolution without gaining a single political point, or adding a vote to his cause. He may let Parliament run its course under circumstances to deprive him of all claim to its thankfulness. To resign office would be magnanimous. It might even be quoted some day to his advantage. But to be always threatening dissolution without getting anything by it, to dissolve at last without much danger, or spare the House without being thanked for it, would simply be an instance of that indecision which is more fatal to reputations and causes than vigorous impolicy or simple inaction.

THE DARK SIDE OF THE DERBY.—Later advices from England say, regarding the Derby, that the excitement at the close of the race was intense, and very generally gratifying, as Blue Gown had been backed by the public for large sums. Several of the favorites were backed in immense amounts, and many young men and a few old ones also, are ruined by the result. In London, in the evening, it was rumored in the Arlington and Whites Clubs that the Marquis of Hastings had committed suicide, owing to his overwhelming losses, which are said to have reached $1,000 000 in gold. He backed Lady Elizabeth for all he was worth, and it is said that when he saw his favorite in the rear, with no chance of winning, he tried to blow his brains out, but was seized by some friends and prevented. He lost heavily on last year's Derby also.

In Blenheim, on the 29th ult., the wife of Robert Campbell, Agricultural Dentist of a son.

We clip the above from the Ayr *Herald* of yesterday. "Agricultural Dentist," ahem! Titles must indeed be cheap nowadays, when "stumpers" are thus dubbed an professional men.—*Dundas Banner.*

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, June 5—In the House of Commons this evening, an amendment to the Suspensory Bill was offered, placing the office tenures under the Maynooth College grant on the same basis as living in the Irish Church. The amendment was opposed as destructive and not suspensory in accordance with the character of the bill under consideration, and was rejected by the house. The house then voted in favor of permitting new appointments to be made to the Maynooth College, and also in favor of the continuance of the Regium Donum during the pleasure of Parliament. The Suspensory Bill was then passed in Committee and received with cheers.

The Emperor of Austria asserts that he had to make his choice of two alternatives—the signing of the recent laws hostile to the Concordat, or the abdication of the throne of the Hapsburgs. and he chose the former. This explanation is intended to soften the resentment of the Pope for the violation of the Concordat.

American Despatches

Cincinnati, June 5—A match game of Base Ball was played this afternoon between the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia and the Buckeye Club, of this city, resulting in a defeat of the latter by a score of 22 to 8.

Sandusky, June 5—A terrible gale and wind, accompanied by rain, passed over this city this afternoon, doing considerable damage. The roof of the Cincinnati Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad warehouse was blown off and fell upon the Propeller *Orontes*, lying at an adjoining dock, tearing away her smoke stack and injuring 3 men, two of them seriously. Trees were uprooted, chimneys and sheds blown down, and much property damaged.

New York, June 6—Letters from Lima, Peru, state that there was some apprehension of war between that country and Chili, growing out of differences between the two countries relative to proceedings pertaining to a settlement of the late war with Spain. The elections were favorable to Balta, but a conspiracy was afoot in favor of Prado. Vera Cruz dates of May 26 state that Rivora had pronounced against the Government and taken possession of the mountain fastnesses of Ajusco with between 7 and 1200 men. He claims to have numerous promising Generals co operating with him. Similar pronunciamentos had been made over the country. Considerable alarm was manifested in the capital. Marquez denies that he betrayed Maximilian in refusing to go to his rescue at Queretaro and states that he never received orders to go there. A Japan letter, of April 1, states that Yokohama was then in possession of foreign troops, and consequently peaceful. American interests were coming prominently forward, and our prestige was already slightly advanced beyond that of Great Britain and France.

THE COAL QUESTION AND RECIPROCITY.—The British Minster, it is said, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State calling attention to the fact that the Canadian Government admits American coal free of duty; that it has resisted the pressure of Nova Scotia coal interests to impose a duty of fifty cents on the ton of foreign coal which would exclude American from Western Canada, a million dollars worth of which was consumed in that section last year, and that the course has been adopted by the Canadian Government in the hope that the Government of the United States would sanction some reciprocal legislation. The British Minister asks whether the U. S. Government is prepared to consider the question. The matter having been referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, it is said he replied that Congress having abrogated the old Reciprocity Treaty, he did not consider it proper that the Executive should re-open the question unless Congress shall give some indication of its desire to do so. The papers are before the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Montreal *News* learns that a soldier of the 13th Hussars, stationed in the garrison, was last week tried by court-martial for having caused the death of his horse by hard riding. He was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and to be put under stoppage of his daily pay until the value of the horse (some £30 sterling) is made good! If the man is ordinarily careful of his clothing, and can manage to keep out of the cells and the hospital, the Government will probably have recovered the amount in about ten years from this date.

The Halifax *British Colonist* learns on good authority that the shore fishermen have thus far had a very profitable season. The returns hitherto are far in advance of any year for many years past. After the severe trials of the winter, now happily ended, this turn of fortune comes not inopportunely.

Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Queen's College, Belfast, has accepted the Presidency of Princeton College.

On Sunday night the premises of the Quebec *Daily News*, were entered, and the whole establishment turned upside down—lamps smashed, cases emptied, their contents and strewn about the floor, beside various other damages.

PLUCKY.—The London *Times* was lately enabled to publish an account of a collision between two trains ahead of its contemporaries by the pluck of a correspondent who was on the train, and who wrote an account of the accident with his left hand, the right arm having been torn off.

The Austrian Government ascribes its defeat in the "Seven Days' War" of 1866 chiefly to the superior military organization of Prussia. It has therefore, adopted nearly the whole of the Prussian system. Whether with the Prussian system it can also introduce the Prussian spirit and discipline remains to be seen.