

THE SPHYNX OR A NEW POLICE MAGISTRATE.

We have always endeavored to give the Advertiser credit for his well-known patriotism, but begin to fear that his noble escutcheon will no longer continue undimmed if he does not better try to conceal his motives in attacking his victims and enemies—real or fancied. Thus of late we remark his persistent classical flings at our Police Magistrate, who now comes in for a share of his diurnal satire along with his old friend and contributor, the member for Centre Wellington, for whom he cherishes an especial love. The inevitable opinion of those best acquainted with the policy of this modern Sphinx now is, that he secretly aspires to a seat on the Bench, and hopes by the force and fidelity of the incorruptible and consistent press which he has wielded over so many public destinies since the beginning of his chequered career, and by virtue of the many brilliant and original editorials which his fertile brain has thrown off, to drop into the shoes of the present Police Magistrate. It is generally rumored, too, that he has ordered a full-combed wig of our friend Mimmack, which would become one of the properties, so to speak, of the office, and give to the wearer the outward semblance at least of wisdom, like the skin of the lion in the fable, which it is said imparted dignity and terror to a long-eared and well-known animal which we shall not name.

We fear, therefore, that we must also suspect his true motives, and rank him no longer amongst the few remaining pure and patriotic souls in this "Canada of ours." Having had some experience at the bar—it is true, it is said, on the outside—perhaps his latent judicial merits and qualifications are higher than the public, so far, have discerned, and he might eminently grace the local woolsack. The weighty editorial avocations, too, how pleasantly they would be interspersed with the functions of a second Daniel, whose judgments would put to shame those of our present Police Magistrate, and perhaps rival those of the Lord Chancellor. Then would there be a scintillation with a vengeance among the drunk and disorderly, whilst bloody noses and black eyes would be crimes of the past. The Millennium would be come, and the office rendered a sinecure. Surely this light should have long ago dawned upon the Town Council, whose former recommendation of the present Police Magistrate ought at once to be succeeded by a prayer for his summary dismissal, and the installation with Abyssinian grandeur of the dignified and honest conductor of the Advertiser. Ye Gods! what a prospect! Then would the royal nostrils and intellectual mugs of all editors be hedged about with the protection of the justice of a Jeffreys—if not with the wisdom of a Solon. Then, indeed, would the constable's baton hang amongst cobwebs, and the grass grow and moss flourish in our cells and gaol yards, and the occupation be gone of Jonathan's name-sake, the Chief Constable, who would have to betake himself to some other line of business. We advise the legal luminary of the Advertiser to get up at once a petition, signed by his many warm friends and admirers, and place it in the hands of say Doctor Parker. He would be sure to succeed in being made Cadi of Guelph without any delay. Virtue would then indeed be rewarded, and Justice flourish over us.

Unfulfilled Apprenticeship.

The New York Sun has some observations regarding the evil results of the loose system of apprenticeship which exists in the States, and as the remarks are in no small degree applicable to Canada, we quote them. It says: "Serious fears are expressed by many lest the efficiency of our mechanics may decline unless steps are taken to secure better training for them. Our apprenticeship system has greatly degenerated, and complaints are common that workmen only half learn their trades. The old plan of serving one's time is not enforced, and apprentices often begin to work as journeymen before they are fitted to do so. As a result, many of them are incompetent, and want thoroughness. If we expect to maintain our mechanical superiority, a change must be made. In every kind of labor the standard is becoming higher, and no amount of aptitude will replace the want of education.—The cause of the superiority of continental Europe over English workmen in the Paris Exhibition was the better training of the former. Schools for technical instruction are common in every part of Europe, and the defeat of the English workmen was simply the triumph of educated over uneducated industry. Unless we prefer to be left behind in the race, we must take warning by these examples, and secure for our mechanics the same advantages which their foreign rivals enjoy."

The revived sect of Millerites in the States have announced that the final winding up of earthly affairs will occur on October next, and positively no movement on account of weather.

Mr. Gladstone on the Irish Church.

The following is the concluding portion of an article on the above subject from the London Times. It is remarkable for the decided opinion it gives on a question which is now receiving an amount of attention proportionate to its magnitude and importance, and it is further worthy of note as being, in all probability, a reflex of the majority of the British public on the momentous point. The Times says: "The present Parliament may well flinch from the prospect before it. A task for which it was not summoned is suddenly forced upon it, and that after the Parliament itself is condemned, and the circumstances which elected it are virtually deposed in favor of other electors. Can it be a matter of wonder that members should say, 'We were not chosen with a view to do this duty, and we think it should be regulated to an assembly elected when the question is before the electors?' We have not concealed our opinion on the Irish Church, and we shall not conceal it. It is doomed. There is no halting place between the present state of affairs and disendowment, and the present state of affairs cannot be maintained. But neither shall we conceal our opinion that the task of disendowment is not within the functions of the present House of Commons. There is truth in Mr. Disraeli's denial of its moral competence to abolish the Irish Church. Parliament is, without doubt, legally competent to do anything, nor is it easy to determine the limits of its legitimate action. But there is no greater political fallacy than that of denying the existence of limits because they cannot be rigidly marked out. The present House of Commons may properly decide the question whether Scotland should have additional members, but who would declare that the present House of Commons might repeal the Union between England and Scotland? It is thus with the Irish Establishment. The House of Commons may, and we trust will, declare with no hesitating voice, that the Irish Establishment, as an Establishment, must cease to exist; but it will rightly remit to the Legislature appointed to succeed it the option of confirming its opinion, and of pointing out the way of carrying it into effect."

FROM OTTAWA.

The petition of Mr. Thomas Rigney of New York was presented on Thursday in the Commons. He has a claim against the Government for arrears for money expended in 1855, for securing the passage of the Reciprocity Treaty. He represents that he made advances to J. D. Andrews upon a telegram from the Hon. John Ross then a member of the Cabinet, and that he expended money in circulating petitions in the United States. He alleges that his claim was recognized in 1864, and that \$8,140 was ordered to be paid him, but that instead of being paid in gold it was sought to be paid by a draft on New York purchased in Canada for \$3,908 40c., payable in greenbacks, for which he realized in New York \$1000 less than he had paid for the Canadian Government more than 9 years before. Mr. Rigney alleges that before he got it he was required to sign a receipt in full for \$8,131, acknowledged to be due to him. He now appeals to the House for the further amount of \$4,800, and asks for an investigation.

THE INSOLVENT ACT—IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Montreal News of Wednesday says:—Yesterday, the Honorable Mr. Justice Mondelet rendered an important decision, in the case of "The Royal Canadian Bank against John Whyte, assignee of Middleton's estate." The question determined was one of fraudulent preference, under the eighth section of the Insolvent Act. On the 15th of June, 1867, Middleton's acceptance, held by the Bank was protested, and, to secure the amount, Middleton gave the Bank a warehouse receipt for five hundred tons of coal. On the 17th of June the Bank obtained a bill of sale of the coal, receipted, and took delivery of the coal. Middleton continued to carry on business for about two months, when an attachment, under the Insolvent Act, was issued, and, under it, the coal was seized in Middleton's yard, as part of his assets. The plaintiffs sued Mr. Whyte the assignee, to recover the coal. The defendant set up that the transaction with the Bank was a fraudulent preference, given to Middleton when insolvent, and therefore void. By a second plea, the transaction was alleged to be null and void, as having been made within three months of the issue of the attachment by Middleton, then insolvent, and that the Bank had probable grounds for believing that such insolvency existed. The fact of Middleton's insolvency was conclusively proved, and the learned Judge held—first, that it was not necessary to prove plaintiffs' knowledge of the insolvency; and, secondly, that there was evidence to establish that plaintiffs were aware of it. This judgment will have an important bearing upon the transactions of banks and others with persons who, like Middleton, try to keep their business afloat by the granting of warehouse receipts, and other modes of staving off the evil hour.

A POSTAL QUESTION.—Mr. Anthony Trollope, the well known author is sojourning in Washington, as the guest of Mr. Edward Thornton, the British Minister. He is said to have been sent by the Home Government to negotiate with the Washington Government on the International Postal Law—a mission for which he is particularly well fitted,—he having once been deputed to visit the West India Islands for a similar purpose, while an attaché of the British Post Office. Mr. Trollope took advantage of this official tour to write, "The West Indies and the Spanish Main."

the 26th March, Mr. Charles Smeaton, a promising young Quebec artist, died at Rome of brain fever, after an illness of three weeks. Deceased was the eldest son of Mr. A. Smeaton, of Quebec, and was widely known and much respected. His many friends regret that Canada has lost a young artist just as he was entering on a career which had every prospect of being eminent and prosperous. His remains were followed to their last resting place in the Protestant burying ground at Rome, by a number of artists and friends—among the former of whom were Mr. McPherson, painter, and Mr. Rogers, sculptor, both names well known in the annals of art—and interred close by the grave of Shelley the poet.

AS USUAL.—On Tuesday night last the Troy branch of the Fenian Brotherhood had a very turbulent meeting, which resulted in a complete smash-up of the organization. After two hours and a half of severe wrangling, a resolution to adjourn sine die was made and carried amidst great confusion. The Brotherhood possessed one thousand dollars' worth of property, but, by some means or other, the more valuable portion has been spirited away and cannot be accounted for.

RIFLE MATCH AT QUEBEC.—A Rifle match at Quebec which has been looked forward to with interest, came off on Saturday afternoon between the 30th Regt. and the 8th Battalion Volunteer Rifles, ten men on each side. Total score, at four ranges—Volunteers, 564; Regulars, 522; majority for volunteers, 42. The volunteers scored higher than in their late matches with other regular regiments, in which they were victorious. A large amount of money is said to have changed hands.

A married woman named Teal, residing in Brooklyn, has become entirely helpless from the effects of tight lacing. She was in the habit of obtaining the assistance of other ladies in lacing her corsets as closely as they could possibly be drawn, which course has now been culminated in paralysis, and she is unable to aid herself in any way.

REMARKABLE DEATH OF A LIFE GUARDSMAN.—A trooper of the name of Dent, in the 2nd Life Guards, quartered in the Spittal Barracks, Windsor, has met with his death in the following extraordinary manner:—On the 21st ult. he complained of pains in the stomach. On the following Monday he consulted the hospital surgeon, who had the man brought to the hospital. On Thursday evening he was seized with vomiting blood, and died in less than two minutes. At a post mortem examination, to ascertain the cause of this mysterious affair, it was discovered that he had swallowed a splinter from a bone of beef, not more than an inch and a half in length, and an eighth of an inch in thickness, which had pierced the gullet and was sticking into the heart. The young soldier bore an excellent character in his regiment, which he entered only in October last, at the age of 22.

EAGLES.—Mr. J. M. Lemoine, of Quebec, the Canadian ornithologist, has purchased a pair of live eagles from a habitant of Malbaie, who, annoyed at the depredations of these two aerial pirates whose nests were on the summit of a neighbouring mountain, set a rat trap baited with chickens, and caught them both. They carried away several geese, hens, &c., from his barn-yard. An egg had been laid by one of these imperial birds during the passage from Malbaie; but this zoological curiosity, so seldom seen by man, was accidentally destroyed.

The Emperor Napoleon III completed his 60th year on the 20th of April. Great preparations are made for the first communion of his son. Some suppose that in order to secure the succession of his only heir he will abdicate, appoint the Empress regent, and watch himself the beginning of the new reign.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive up to Tuesday next, 5th May, offers of so much in the debt for the stock of GEORGE WILKINSON, an Insolvent, consisting of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, AND SHOP FURNITURE. As per Stock Book, now ready for inspection at the office of Messrs JAMES MASSIE & CO., Guelph. G. J. FOSTER, Assignee. Guelph, April 30th, 1868.

TO CARPENTERS AND OTHERS.

THE subscribers offer for sale the well-known Stewart's Planing Mill and Sash and Blind Factory, Guelph. The Factory is fitted up with the best machinery in use in Canada, which is in good running order, and worked by a 20-horse power engine. A good business has been done at it for several years. Apply on the premises to R. & J. STEWART. Guelph, 30th April, 1868. 42-11

Insolvent Act of 1864 AND AMENDMENTS.

In the Matter of GEORGE ROYCE, of Dacotah, in the County of Haldon, AN INSOLVENT. WILL be sold by Public Auction, in the Market Square, Guelph, ON SATURDAY, 2nd MAY, 1868, By W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer, one span of Horses, without any reserve. CHARLES SHARPE, Official Assignee. Guelph, April 23, 1868. do td

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.

TO RENT, a Furnished Cottage, in a pleasant and central part of the town, for six or twelve months, as may be agreed upon. For particulars apply at this office, or to D. Macfarlane, Esq., Guelph. Guelph, 23rd April, 1868. d

DOG LOST.

LOST on Thursday, the 23rd inst., on the Market Square, a black and tan Colley Dog, medium size, answers to the name of "Bout." Any person leaving him at Nellie's Hotel, Guelph, or with the subscriber will be rewarded. JOHN CARD. Guelph, 28th April, 1868. 43 w1

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT.

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street. Guelph, July 31, 1866. G. W. D. COLTON

AUCTION SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING!

W. S. G. KNOWLES HAS received a consignment, comprising a vast assortment of GENTS' COATS, VESTS, PANTS, HATS, CAPS, Boots, Shoes &c., &c. Great must be disposed of. He has therefore

Store OPPOSITE the MARKET. Lately occupied by Mr. T. J. DAY, who he will offer the entire Stock by Public Auction, Commencing on Wednesday Even'g, April 29th, 1868.

And continue each evening until the entire Stock is disposed of. Terms, Cash. - - No Reserve. Guelph, April 28, 1868. do td

Apothecaries' Hall!

Sewing Machine Oil.

JUST received, a supply of very fine Oil, made to suit Sewing Machines Superior to all other Oils. Will wear longer, and does not clog up the finest parts of the machine.

A. B. PETRIE, Chemist, Market Square.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

MAPLE SUGAR! At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

BISCUIT Arrowroot, Cream, Fruit, Victoria, Abernethy, Wine and Ginger Nut BISCUITS At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

AMBER SYRUP At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COY. GUELPH AGENCY.

CANADIAN LINE—Quebec to Liverpool every Saturday. GLASGOW LINE—Quebec to Glasgow every Thursday.

CABIN—Guelph to Liverpool, \$75.50 and \$89.50. STEERAGE, do do \$30.50. CABIN—Guelph to Glasgow, \$69.50 and \$49.50. STEERAGE, do do \$29.50. Return Tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Passage Certificates issued to bring friends out, at the lowest rates. For Tickets, State-rooms, and every information, apply to GEO. A. OXNARD, Agent, G. T. R. Guelph, April 29, 1868. daw ly.

WALL PAPER. 1868. IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AT DAYS' BOOKSTORE.

MY Stock of WALL PAPER is very large and well selected. The patterns are of ELEGANT DESIGN, and imported this Spring from England. I am determined to sell Wall Paper at extremely LOW PRICES this Season; my constant object being to supply Goods as LOW as possible.

T. J. DAY, Bookseller, Opposite the Market.

1868. KINGSTON PENITENTIARY 1868. BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

NEW GOODS Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear, among which will be found all the Latest Styles. INSPECTION INVITED! THESE GOODS have been selected from the best makers in the Dominion, and can be confidently recommended as equal, if not superior to any in the market, and at Prices Lower than any House in the Trade.

For cash only. All work warranted. Guelph, 1st May, 1868. JOHN CRIDIFORD.

NEW CATECHISM FOR THE PEOPLE.

Who do the Largest Boot and Shoe Business in Guelph? PREST & HEPBURN. Who have the largest and best assorted stock of Boots and Shoes in Guelph? PREST & HEPBURN. Who have the Newest and Best Styles of Boots and Shoes in Guelph? PREST & HEPBURN. Who have always been ahead in Style, Material, Workmanship, Neatness and Durability? PREST & HEPBURN.

The Subscribers being the Only Manufacturers in Guelph.

Are in a position to offer inducements to the public which no other House in the Trade can do. CALL AND SEE! And you will be convinced that large and varied as has always been our Stock, the one now on hand Far Exceeds anything ever Shown by us in the Past!

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE! and Keep your Money in the County. Remember our Goods are all Warranted. Terms Cash, and No Second Price.

PREST & HEPBURN. Guelph, 29th April, 1868. dawlm

WHOLESALE LITERATURE! Cuthbert's Bookstore!

Books of Fiction, best Authors, Books Poetical, best authors, Books Philosophical, best Authors, Books Theological, best Authors, Literal Translations of all Classics.

AT ROBERT CUTHBERT'S. Guelph, 28th April, 1868. dw

BEDDING PLANTS! C. & A. SHARPE

HAVE for sale a large number of the following assortment of BEDDING PLANTS! VERBENAS, PETUNIAS, GERANIUMS, LANTANAS, HELIOTROPES, Etc., Etc.

VEGETABLE PLANTS. CABBAGE PLANTS, in best Varieties, CAULIFLOWER, in best Varieties, KEYES' TOMATO, 30 days earlier than any other Variety extant, CUCUMBER and MELON.

Also, a choice assortment of FLOWERSEEDS of last year's growth, selected by ourselves from the most reliable Seed-growing Establishments in Europe. For further particulars apply at the Store, Market Square, for Catalogues. Guelph, April 28, 1868. do td

LOOKING UP A. O. BUCHAM

Is satisfied that his Spring Stock is such as will meet in every respect the wants of the community. ATTRACTIVE DEPARTMENTS. Dress Goods, Straw Goods and Millinery, Jackets and Jacket Materials, Buttons and Trimmings in all the Newest and Leading Styles. Ladies are invited to call and inspect our Stock.

A. O. BUCHAM. Guelph, April 21, 1868.