Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. V. NO. 234 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1872. PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards.

AUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary, &c., Town Hall Buildings, Guelph. dw

WILLIAM HART, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, Negotiator of Loans, &c. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Office, No. 4, Day's Block. 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

GEORGE PALMER, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office, over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Entrance on Macdonnell-st. dw

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

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEPSKINS, CALF SKINS, and WOOL PICKINGS.
The highest market price paid for the above at No. 4, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block, Guelph.
Plasterers Hair constantly on hand for sale at MOULTON & BISH.
Guelph, April 19, 1872. dwy

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

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

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

F. H. PASS,
Painter, Glazier and Paper Hanger
All orders promptly attended to.
RESIDENCE—Two doors above St. Andrew's Church.
Guelph, Feb. 26, 1872 d3m

ROYAL HOTEL LIVERY STABLE.
The subscriber begs to notify the public that he has purchased the above livery from Mr Geo. W. Jessop, and will continue the business as heretofore. Having made considerable improvements, he will be able at all times to meet the wants of the travelling public. First-class Turnouts ready at the shortest notice.
Guelph, 6th Dec. dtf W. J. WILSON.

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

THE BEST HOTEL IN TOWN.
CASEY ALWAYS JOLLY.
The richest drinks, best table, most comfortable beds, merriest company, and jolliest house in town at Casey's — The Harp of Erin Hotel, Macdonnell Street, Guelph. dc

DOMINION SALOON.
Fresh Oysters in every Style
The table supplied with all the delicacies of the Season in a first-class manner.
☞ At the Bar will be found the Choicest Brands of Liquors and Cigars.
DENIS BUNYAN.
Guelph, Nov. 21, 1872. do

PARKERS HOTEL,
—DIRECTLY—
OPPOSITE the MARKET, GUELPH
First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler.
The best of Liquors and Cigars at the bar.
JAMES PARKER, Proprietor.
Guelph, Feb. 6, 1872 dwy

W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.

Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham and Macdonnell-sts. Guelph.
☞ Nitrous Oxide (laughing gas) administered for the extraction of teeth without pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable.
References kindly permitted to Drs. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Keating, Cowan and McGregor, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist, Brampton. dw

PRIZE DENTISTRY.
DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL,

Licentiate of Dental Surgery.
Established 1864.
Office next door to the "Advertiser" Office, Wyndham-st., Guelph.
Residence opposite Mr. Boult's Factory, Quebec Street. Teeth extracted without pain.
References, Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph. Drs. Buchanan and Philips, Toronto Drs. Elliott & Meyers, Dentists, Toronto. dw

NEW BAKERY.
The Subscribers beg to notify the people of Guelph that they have started a new Bakery
On Essex Street, one door south of Dr. Keating's,
Where they will always have in stock a supply of bread of the first quality.
Having secured the services of Mr. George Watson as baker, they feel assured in giving satisfaction.
Bread and Flour promptly delivered in any part of the town.
They hope by strict attention to business, and making bread of the best quality, to merit a share of public patronage.
A. McPHAIL & Co.
Guelph, March 12 1872 3md

New Advertisements.

TO LET.—A comfortable house, containing seven rooms. Apply to J. E. McElderry, 2 Day's Block. m-d6

SERVANT WANTED.—Wanted immediately, a good active servant. Apply at this office. 16d

FAMILY CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—Apply to R. S. Brodie, MERCURY office, Guelph. dwtf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP near Skinner's Orchard, on Pipe Street. Apply on the premises to Wm. Scott. 2d

BAND INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE.
An E Flat Cornet and B Flat Bass (silver), also a Brass Snare Drum (all new), formerly used in Lawrence's Cornet Band. Apply to
R. SAVAGE.
Guelph, May 1st, 1872. dtf Guelph

FOR SALE, 25 acres of excellent land, in the town of Guelph. New house and small barn on the lot, which is watered by a never-failing spring creek. This is a rare chance. Terms very easy.
WM. HART, Day's Block.
Guelph, April 27, 1872 dw2w

TO MASONS.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a Stone Barn 40 x 60, on his Farm, York Road. Tenders received until the 25th of May. Plans and specifications can be seen on the premises, or on application to Robt. Cochrane, York Road. m4dtd

SHEEP LOST—About three weeks ago; 12 in number; principally last year's lambs, and one oldish ewe with black mark over her eyes, with lamb at foot. The finder will be rewarded on application to Robert Cochrane, York Road. m4wtf

BUTCHER'S STALL — REMOVAL.
The undersigned beg to inform their customers and the public that they have removed their stall to the one in the front part of the market, directly opposite the one occupied by Mr. Geo. Hood.
J. & R. MILLAR,
Guelph, May 3, 1872. d6w1

PLASTER, PLASTER!
Just Received
600 Tons Fresh Ground Plaster!
Paris and Caledonia. Also a large quantity of Land Salt and Seed Grain.
For sale at the Montreal Warehouse, below the Railway Crossing.
G. BALKWILL
Guelph, Feb. 20th 1872. dw3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders will be received at the office of the Town Clerk, up to SATURDAY, the 11th of MAY, for the erection of a CLOSE BOARD FENCE at the High School, such Fence to be not less than five feet two inches high, with Cedar Posts 6 feet apart from centre to centre, inserted three and a half feet in the ground, with spiers to each post where needed in wet places. Posts not to be less than six inches diameter at the top. Scantling to be used, and good sound common lumber, to be used as follows: 12 inch board at the bottom, then a cap bevelled to turn the water, upright boards 4 feet, with a two inch cap at the top, with wrought nails driven through from the bottom of cap to prevent climbing over. Tenders to state price per rod.
W. S. G. KNOWLES,
Guelph, May 4, 1872. d Chairman S. P. C.

FEED, FEED, FEED!
Red Mill, Waterloo Road,
—AND—
FEED STORE
Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph.
J. T. KNIGHT
Sells every description of Feed cheap and good; also
FLOUR, MEALS AND OFFALS
Cheap as other People.
Guelph, May 2, 1872 dw1m

BAPTIST CHURCH.
LAYING OF
THE CORNER STONE
The Corner Stone of the New Baptist Church will be laid
On Tuesday, 7th day of May,
At Two o'clock, p.m.
Rev. R. A. Fyfe, D.D., Principal of the Canadian Literary Institute, Woodstock; Rev. Thos. L. Davidson, D.D., Aylmer, Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Convention, Ont.; Rev. Wm. Stewart, B.A., Toronto, editor of the "Canadian Baptist," and a number of other leading Ministers of the Denomination will take part in the services.
A TEA MEETING
Will be held in the Drill Shed in the evening Speeches and music as usual. Tea served at 6.30 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents each.
Guelph, April 17, 1872. d3w1

BUSINESS CHANGE.
Messrs. Mitchell & McIlroy, Manufacturers Agents, and Wholesale Stationers, No. 3, Day's Block, Wyndham-street, Guelph, having sold out their entire Stock of Window Paper, Envelopes, General Stationery and Cigars, to James T. Mitchell and A. C. McIlroy, beg to announce that the partnership heretofore existing between them is dissolved by lapse of time and mutual consent. The business will be wound up at the office of the late firm, and parties indebted to them are requested to make payment there to S. R. McIlroy.
(Signed) RICHARD MITCHELL,
S. R. McILROY.
Witness ROBERT MITCHELL.
Guelph, April 30th, 1872.

IN reference to the above we, the undersigned, beg to announce that having entered into partnership to do business under the name and style of Mitchell & McIlroy, and purchased the entire stock of Window Paper, Wall Paper, Blinds, General Stationery, Envelopes, Cigars, &c., contained in No. 3 Day's Block, which stock will not be renewed in consequence of the manufacturers having ceased to manufacture the principal lines of these goods, such stock will be run off wholesale and retail at the very lowest figures as soon as possible, in order to make room for a full, choice and complete stock of Hotel and Family Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, wholesale and retail, of which due notice will be given.
(Signed) JAS. T. MITCHELL,
A. C. McILROY.
as Mitchell & McIlroy
6tdltw

SEED POTATOES
NOW IN STOCK.
Garnet Chillis,
Early Rose,
Early Goodrich;
Also, Good Potatoes for table use delivered to any part of the town.
MOULTON & BISH,
No. 4, Gordon Street, Day's old Block
Guelph, April 19, 1872 dwtu

CANADA LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1847.
Cash Income over $1,000 per day
Investments over $1,250,000,
Affording with the uncalled capital of $875,000 a
Security of Over $2,000,000
For the exclusive protection of Assurers.

Claims paid for Deaths since commencement	$ 800,000
Annual income	400,000
Sums assured nearly	10,000,000

The strong financial position of this Company, and its
Moderate Rates
Render it one whose advantages are not surpassed by any other, and explains the fact that it stands at the head of all the Life Companies in Canada.
Forms of Application, Detailed Reports and Tables of Rates may be obtained at any of the Company's offices or agencies.
A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.
F. W. STONE, Agent at Guelph.
March 2, 1872. 3md

Guelph Evening Mercury

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1872

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

IT is reported that the W. G. & B. Railway will be opened for regular traffic to Walkerton on the 1st of June.

MR. JAS. MCQUEEN, of Fergus, has been Clerk of Nichol Township for thirty-four years, and is good for twenty years more public service yet.

LEISURE HOUR AND SUNDAY AT HOME.—Mr. T. J. Day has sent us the May numbers of these excellent magazines. For sale at Day's Bookstore.

ONE day last week Thomas Richardson, of Fergus, shot a rock eagle within the limits of the corporation, which measured six feet six inches from tip to tip of wings.

BALLASTING has commenced on the T. G. & B. Railway betwixt Mount Forest and Arthur. It is expected that the road will be completely finished by the 15th of June.

THE Mount Forest *Confederate* is informed that an Indian met with his death in the vicinity of Flesherton very suddenly last week. It appears he had been drinking at a tavern there, and was struck on the back of the head with a poker, and soon after getting back to his wigwam he died.

STATIONERY.—Mr. John Anderson has sent us a nice package of stationary in a box, comprising two quires note paper; two packets envelopes, penholder, pens and blotting paper, all which he sells for 25 cents. He has just received a large assortment of these packages direct from Britain; also some beautiful book marks.

THE WOOL MARKET.—The season is fast approaching when wool will occupy a prominent place in the market quotations. Although a reported scarcity in the manufacturing districts had a tendency to raise prices a short time since, there is now a reactionary movement; and although the opening price will be higher than usual it will hardly reach the figure anticipated.

AN OLD SETTLER GONE.—We regret to record the death of Mrs. Joseph Hobson, which took place in this town on Friday, at noon, after a long illness. The deceased was among the oldest residents in Paisley Block, having come in with her father, the late John Inglis, in the year 1830. She lived for many years in Guelph Township, much respected and esteemed by all her neighbors and acquaintances for her many excellent qualities and kindliness of heart. About three years ago the family moved into Guelph, since which time she has been in failing health, but it was only within the last few months that her illness assumed a serious character. Thus one by one the old and well known settlers of Paisley Block are dropping off, as death steps in and removes some one who, like the deceased, was connected with its early history, and faced the difficulties and trials of its early settlers.

A BABY DETAINED FOR A RAILWAY FARE.—On Wednesday last a woman with a baby in her arms got on board the cars of the T. G. & B. Railway somewhere between Orangeville and this point. When Conductor Lewis went around to inspect tickets the woman represented that she was very poor and had a sick baby. She nursed it very tenderly to this point. Upon arrival here Mr. Lewis thought matters did not look just as represented, the baby being very quiet, so he determined to detain the infant until the fare was paid. Remonstrance, of course, was made at Mr. Lewis' heartless conduct, but all to no purpose, the baby was taken to the ticket office, and Mrs. Kelly, for that was the woman's name, was obliged to go home without her offspring. Upon examination the sick child was found to be nothing more than a bundle of clothes tied up into shape, a child's cap on what represented the head, this being formed by a string tied round the neck. It is now being carefully tended at the station here until called for by its parent.—*Mount Forest Examiner.*

POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Saunders Esq., P. M.
Saturday, April 4.

George Wallis was charged with stealing a razor, the property of Thos. Thorne, on Friday. Sentenced to one month in gaol at hard labour.

Edward Jackson, for breach of By-law in selling a calf skin without paying the market fees, was fined $1. Defendant pleaded that he forgot all about getting a ticket.

MR. CARTIER stated the other night that he could not say when the bill respecting the re-adjustment of seats would be introduced. The members are beginning to see that the session will be longer than was at first anticipated. There has been as yet very little of the real work of the session done.

Local and Other Items.

AFTER an interval of 16 years, Berlin again boasts the possession of an iron foundry, which is now in full operation under the management of Messrs. Maude, formerly of Galt.

The first fair at Moorefield came off on Monday. The *Enterprise* says: there were a large number of cattle on the ground, and a considerable amount of business was transacted. Altogether it was a great success.

THE eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues to develop startling and interesting phases. Among these are showers of sand and ashes which have buried the streets of Naples to the depth of several inches, terrible electrical phenomena, etc. The flow of lava has ceased, and with it perhaps the most imminent danger to the inhabitants remaining about the base of the mountain.

IT IS amusing to read some of the paragraphs which occasionally appear in the papers. The following from the Toronto *Telegraph* is the greatest piece of bosh we ever came across:—The Credit Valley line will be essentially a farmer's railroad; for instance the general average price of barley between Toronto and the district through which the line is destined to run, for the past year, has been 9 cents per bushel; peas 6 cts per bushel; and butter 4 cents per lb.

POST OFFICE PECULATIONS.—A young man, aged 16, named Rogers, son of the Postmaster of Bloomingdale, County of Waterloo, has been suspected for some time of opening money letters in that office. A few days ago the usual trap was set for him by the Post Office Inspector, and on Friday a marked five dollar bill was found on him. He was immediately arrested and placed in gaol at Berlin. He acknowledges having abstracted $38 from one letter.

ADDITIONAL POSTAL FACILITIES.—The Post Office Department, it is stated, is devising a new plan for the collection of mail matters in cities. It is proposed to have "letter boxes" at a number of convenient places, and what is new about the arrangement is to have an interior box fitting closely into the exterior one, both having keys by which they can be securely locked. A collector can with a horse and buggy drive round to the several depositories once or twice a day, remove the inner box, which contains the mail matter and insert an empty one. The collector has no access whatever to the letters as the key to the inner box is retained at the General Post Office.

DOMINION OCEAN TELEGRAPHY. — We notice that the Hon. John Young has, by petition to Parliament, sought to extend an Act granted to him and associates in Copenhagen and London some time ago, for the purpose of laying down an Ocean Telegraph Cable from the North of Scotland to the St. Lawrence, *via* the Danish possessions of Faroe Islands and Iceland. If this project can be carried out of securing direct telegraphic communication between the Dominion of Canada and England, no one can doubt its vast advantage to the general and mercantile interests of this country.

The Liquor Traffic.

In the presentment of the Grand Jury at the close of their labors at the Wentworth Assizes, held in Hamilton during the past three weeks, we find the following significant sentence:—

"We find the chief of those confined in the jail on our visit were drunkards and vagrants; and we have ascertained that out of an aggregate of seven hundred prisoners, seventy-five per cent. are vagrants and drunkards. This is a sad statement of facts to make, but we consider we should not be doing our duty in withholding it from the public. More, the whole of the cases brought before the Grand Jury, with two or three exceptions, are traceable to the use of spirituous liquors. We consider that are there too many licensed saloons, dram shops, and other places for the sale of spirits. This evil has gradually been on the increase, and should be restricted by legislative enactment. We are informed that the city has granted licenses this year which have realized $1,000 over and above the sum realized by the same source last year. This may be considered satisfactory as far as the city financing goes, but if the worthy Mayor and Aldermen would calculate carefully the cost, it would be found that it was not a financial success by any means, besides the pernicious and immoral encouragement of vice in every form, producing those who eventually fall, and then commit those crimes which fill the police cells and county jail. The Grand Jury could have produced figures and facts shewing the evils produced by this indiscriminate and broadcast manner of issuing licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors, etc., etc.; but they refrain, believing that the Christian men and women will exercise their influence and induce the authorities everywhere to raise the revenue from a more healthy source."

Post Office Savings' Banks.

There can be no other published item which shows the progress of the Dominion in material wealth and prosperity more than that which comes under the above head, especially, as it is produced by the savings of the mechanic and workingman. It is not for one moment to be supposed that this statement is that only which show the carefulness and providence of that class, as in every city and town in the Dominion there are private banks, and other institutions which receive money on deposit, and probably allow much larger interest than does the Government; yet, it must be admitted that the result as shown for in the returns made by the Government is such to inspire the country with confidence. In the year 1867 there was received on a deposit $212,517, and in 1870 $1,917,576, equal in four years to an increase of 900 per cent.; that whilst in 1867 the balance was $204,588.89, for 1870 it was $2,469,259.65, or equal to 1,200 per cent., so that there was a desposit actually left in the Government at the end of three years, equal to 300 per cent., on the balance of 1867, or in round numbers $600,000.

This must speak volumes in favor of the Post Office Savings' Department, and goes to show that notwithstanding higher rates of interest may be obtained in other institutions, yet the masses are willing to accept the security of the Dominion Government in preference to any other that may be offered, at all events to the above rates.

The Sarnia *Observer* says that Sheriff Flintoft, of Lambton, who has discharged the duties of that office for eighteen years, has resigned.

BY TELEGRAPH
THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

The South on Greeley's Nomination.

The Grant Papers on the Situation.

Mr Greeley's Telegram

Bazaine Demands a Trial by Court Martial.

New York, May 4.—The *Times* says of the Cincinnati convention that it should produce one good result. It should lead the present leaders of the Republican party to consider their responsibility, to stop, to study the demands of the House and to make their proceedings at Philadelphia worthy of the present crisis. We confess that, in our opinion, such men as Grant and Colfaxare infinitely superior to Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown.

The *World* expresses profound surprise at the result in Cincinnati. Adams, who had proved by far the strongest of all the candidates, and who had been expected to be the strongest in the convention, might have been cordially endorsed by the *World* as he would have been cordially supported by the Democratic party. Greeley can receive no such endorsement, nor has he any reason to expect such support. The convention has chosen to nominate the most heated and conspicuous opponent of the Democratic party. The country called for a revenue reform, but it has selected the most zealous of protectionists. This leaves the Democratic party entirely free to await the devolpments of the immediate future and opens the way for a possible Democratic victory.

Cincinnati, May 3.—The following telegram from Greeley was received here after he had been informed of his nomination:—

"New York, May 3.

"Please tender my grateful acknowledgments to the members of the convention for the confidence they have shown me, and assure them I shall endeaver to deserve it.

(Signed) HORACE GREELEY."

Richmond, Va., May 3.—The announcement of the nomination of Greeley and Brown gives very general satisfaction to the Conservatives and Liberal-Republicans here.

Paris, May 3.—Marshal Bazaine has written to Thiers, demanding a trial by Court Martial on the accusation of commission on capitulation. It is said that Gen. Whimpfen has also asked for a similar opportunity to vindicate himself.

London, April 3.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* says that the Czar has accepted Gortschakoff's resignation, and that Valameff will succeed to the office of Chancellor of the Empire for Foreign Affairs.

The Cincinnati Convention.

CINCINNATI, May 3.

The balloting for the nomination of a person as President of the United States, by the Liberal Republican Convention now in session here, took place to-day with the following result:—

First ballot—Adams, 203; Greeley 146.

Second ballot—Greeley, 245; Adams 243; Trumbull, 148; Davis 75; Brown, 2, and Chase, 1.

Third ballot—Adams, 264; Greeley, 258; Trumbull, 147; Davis 44; Brown, 2.

Fourth ballot—Adams, 279; Greeley, 253; Trumbull, 139; Davis, 41.

Sixth ballot—Greeley, 319—the Illinois delegation not voting, but had withdrawn for consultation.

Greeley was therefore declared nominated on the sixth ballot.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The whole vote 714, necessary to choice, 358. Adams has 187; Greeley 482.

The resolutions adopted by the Convention declare equality of all men before the law; Union of States, and no re-opening of questions settled by the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments; removal of disabilities incurred in the rebellion; general amnesty; local self-government; supremacy of civil over military authority; respect for the *habeas corpus;* return to methods of peace; maintenance of constitutional limitation of power; civil service reform; single term for the presidency; a system of federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and as there are honest, irreconcilable differences of opinion as to the merits respectively of the systems of protection and free trade, that question is remitted to the people in Congressional districts and the decision of Congress thereon wholly free of executive interference or dictation; maintenance of the public credit against repudiation in every form; a speedy return to specie payments; recognition of the services and sacrifices of soldiers and sailors; against further grants of land to railroads or other corporations. In foreign relations, the duty of the Government is to cultivate friendship.

Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, was nominated for Vice-President on the second ballot. The Conference then adjourned.

Rimouski election has terminated in favor of Premier Chauveau's son, by a majority of 144 over his opponent, Mr. Fisit. The vote was, Chauveau 1,280; Mr. Fisit 1,136. Though defeated the Liberal party have reason to be proud of the energetic struggle they have made in a country so noted for its venality as Rimouski against all the power, influence corruption and intimidation of the Dominion and Local Governments and the Intercolonial Railway contractors.

An old toper was brought before the Omaha Police court a few days since to answer to the charge of drunkenness, and pleaded the constitutional provision that he ought not to be tried twice for the same offence, asking the Judge if there wasn't something of that kind in the law. The Judge said there was. "Then," said the inebriate, "if you'll send down to Lincoln and bring Governor Butler up here, I can prove by him that I haven't been sober for fifteen years. It is the same old drunk Judge—the same old drunk."

THE Conservatives of the North Riding of Perth held a convention at Newry on Thursday to nominate a candidate for the Commons. In consequence of some of the townships not being represented, it was finally determined to adjourn until June 1st.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 3.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY BILL.

Sir John A. Macdonald rose for leave to bring in a Bill to carry out the provisions of the Treaty between Great Britain and the United States, signed at Washington on the 8th of May, 1871. He said the Bill was simply for the purpose of suspending those clauses of the Fishery Act which prevented citizens of the United States from fishing in our waters. He had confined the Bill to this matter, because the question really before the House was whether the fishery articles of the Treaty would be sanctioned by this Parliament. As, however, a desire was expressed that he should enter into the subject fully on asking leave to bring in a Bill, he had examined the cognate Act laid before Congress, and found in it that all subjects, even those that did not require legislation, were repeated in that Act, in order, one would suppose, to make the Act the nature of a contract, and obligatory during the existence of the Treaty, so that they could not, without breach of faith, be repealed during the existence of the Treaty. He proposed to follow the same course. The Act he now asked leave to bring in provided, in the first place, for the suspension of the fishery clauses in our Act preventing American fishermen from fishing in our inshore waters. The second clause provided that, during the existence of the Treaty, fish and fish oils of all kinds, except the fish of our inland lakes and the rivers bordering on them and fish preserved in oil, being the produce of the fisheries of the United States, should be admittted into Canada free of duty. The third clause provides for the continuance during the 12 years of the Treaty and the existence of the bonding system. The fourth clause provided that the right of transhipment contained in the 30th clause of the Treaty of Washington should be secured to citizens of the United States. The last clause of the Act provided that it should come into effect whenever, by an order of the Governor-in-Council, a proclamation should issue bringing it into effect. He was aware that objections might be taken to some of the clauses from the fact that as they dealt with matters of trade they should originate in the Committee of the whole; but this objection did not apply to those clauses that suspended the operation of the Fishery Act. He went on to say that he presented the Bill after the same manner as the Reciprocity Act was presented to the late provinces in 1854. The House had a perfect right to reject the Bill, and their decision would after all be whether the articles of the Treaty extending from the 18th to the 25th clause should receive the sanction of Parliament, or whether this portion of the Treaty should be a dead letter. No matter what might be the consequence of the action of this Parliament in the matter; no matter what might be the consequences in respect to the relations between Canada and England, and between Canada and the United States; no matter what might be the consequences to the present Government, it must not be forgotten that this House was fully charged with the right to reject this Bill if they pleased, and maintain the right to inshore fisheries as if the Treaty had never been made. This power was provided in the Treaty, and had it not been the name of the Minister of Justice would not have been attached to it as a Plenipotentiary of Her Majesty. The Premier then went into a long explanation and defence of his course as one of the Commissioners, and of the course of his Government in reference to the Treaty.

Mr. Mackenzie replied at some length, after which the debate was adjourned.

The "Globe" and Mr. Gladstone.

The *Globe*, in a recent article on the state papers relating to the Treaty of Washington, took occasion to comment in severe terms on the shameful transactions that had recently been carried on by Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Gladstone. The *Globe* simply discharged a public duty in exposing both the actors in this affair, and administering the lash with impartial severity alike to the English Radical and the Canadian Conservative. It expressed the opinion that Mr. Gladstone had come short of his duty and stained the high office he holds in yielding to the temptation John A. put before him, instead of reading a lesson and administering a much needed rebuke to a Prime Minister, in the very act of degrading his country. This praiseworthy conduct of the *Globe* has excited the astonishment of our new contemporary, the *Mail*, which attempts to sneer at the devotion of a newspaper to public duty. From the manner in which the *Mail* touches this topic it is evident that it is incapable of denouncing the faults of its own party. It is unquestionably one of the merits of the *Globe*, that neither high-talents, nor brilliant eloquence, nor a stainless private character, nor the advocacy with consummate skill of a liberal policy which has secured the *Globe's* admiration of Mr. Gladstone, can shelter him from its scourge, when he contaminates his fingers by bribing a minister of the crown instead of scornfully resenting the insult done to him, and the humiliation heaped upon an integral portion of the Empire by the proposal. It is well known that we are not blind followers of the *Globe*; our readers are well aware that we pursue an independent course, and in the discharge of our duty condemn its conduct when we believe it errs from honest criticism to the indulgence of ill-natured hostility. We have, therefore, all the more pleasure in supporting it in its noble criticism of one whose admirable virtues do not blind it from seeing how much he has sinned in this matter. Such a spirited line of conduct is far beyond the reach of a journal that is bound by golden chains to the feet of Sir John A. Macdonald.—*Berlin Telegraph.*

THE INSURANCE HOWL.—It will probably be extremely gratifying to the political opponents of the Treasurer of Ontario to peruse the following paragraph:—"For $5,600 the Reform Government have insured *for three years* property valued at $448,000. In 1868 the Patent Combination paid $2,634.40 for insuring $369,500 *for one year!* The increase in the amount of insurance is owing to the number of new public buildings erected in different parts of the country. It will be at once seen, that if the $369,500 had been reinsursured for three years, on Patent Combination terms, it would have cost the country $7,903.20; or to insure the whole $448,000 at the rates paid by the Patent Combination nearly *ten thousand dollars.*