

Business Cards.

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTLER, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.

R. OLIVER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office-Corner of Wyndham & Quebec Streets, Guelph.

A. H. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AT LAW, Office-Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, Guelph, June 8, 1874.

L. MON, PETERSON & McLEAN, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

Office—Brownlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Office.

DUNBAR, MERRITT & BISCOE, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Collectors in Chancery, etc. Office—Over Harvey's Drug Store.

W. H. TAYLOR, Carriage Silver Platter, opposite Knox Church, Guelph. The only one on this side of Toronto. All work warranted the best. Please send for price list.

STEPHEN BOLT, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Planning Mill, and every kind of joiner's work prepared for the trade and the public. The Factory is on Quebec street, Guelph.

F. STURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter

GRANDED AND IMPROVED, Shop opposite the Marlboro Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

BRASS CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER BY HARLEY & HEATHER, IRON FOUNDERS, Huskisson street, east side Market house Guelph, April 27th, 1874.

WESLEY MARSTON, Repairer of all kinds of Sewing Machines, Clocks, Locks, &c.

Job Work of all Kinds. Shop on Yarmouth street, opposite Nelson Crescent.

First class rooms for eight gentlemen boarders. Apply at the shop. Guelph, May 28, 1874.

RICE'S BILLIARD HALL, In the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, opposite the Market.

The pool has just been refitted in splendid style, the tables reduced in size, and everything done to make it a first-class Billiard Hall.

DOMINION SALOON AND RESTAURANT, Opposite the Market, Guelph.

The subscriber begs to notify his friends and the public that he is now proprietor of the above saloon and hopes by keeping none but first-class liquors and cigars to receive a share of public patronage.

W. M. NELSON, Clothes Cleaner and Renovator. All clothing entrusted to his care will be cleaned and renovated to the satisfaction of his customers. He also has a laundry in connection. He returns thanks for most patronage, and trusts he will continue to receive the same from the public generally.

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH. Re-modelled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all trains. First-class Liquors and Cigars.

PARKER'S HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

First-class accommodation for travellers. Comfortable and attentive housekeeping. The best of liquor and cigars at the bar. He has just fitted up a room where guests will be served up at all hours in the most fashionable style.

W. M. FOSTER, Surgeon Dentist, Guelph.

Office—Corner of Wyndham & Macdonell streets, Guelph. Teething and all other ailments administered for the relief of infants. References kindly permitted to Dr. Harold, McGraw, Keating, Cowan, and McGee, Guelph.

R. CAMPBELL, L.D.S. Having recovered from his recent illness, he is again prepared to attend to the wants of all who may require his services.

Office at the old stand, Wyndham street, Guelph.

New Advertisements.

HOUSE TO LET.—A desirable residence in a very pleasant locality—rooms. Apply to HARLEY & HEATHER, 1743 4 Day's Block.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a middle aged lady as housekeeper or assistant in a small family. Address L. A., Guelph, June 16, 1874.

SERVANTS WANTED.—Wanted, a good general servant, also a nurse girl. Apply at once at this office. Guelph, June 15, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS. Tenders will be received for building a Brick House, up to Wednesday, June 24th. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of HARLEY & HEATHER.

FOUR EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS wanted immediately at the Fashionable West End. Apply to Miss Morrison. A. O. BUCHANAN, 39-4th Guelph, June 15, 1874.

BOATS TO LET. The subscriber has on hand a number of boats to let by the hour or day. Apply at the boat house above the Dundas bridge. Guelph, June 8, 1874.

ICE CREAM AND COOL DRINKS.—AT Mrs. SWINLEY'S Grocery Store, southwest side of the Dundas Bridge, Guelph, June 15th, 1874.

TENDERS FOR OFFICERS' MESS. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to SATURDAY, 20th June next, for the supply of officers' Mess of the 30th Wellington Battalion during the continuance of the Brigade Camp in Guelph, commencing on the 29th inst., for the space of 12 days.

The caterer to have the privilege of keeping the Battalion canteen. Further particulars apply to H. H. SWINLEY, Quartermaster, 30th W. B. Guelph, June 18th, 1874.

M. P. DELOUCHE, PEARL STREET, Opposite the King street. Every description of wire work made to order at the lowest terms.

THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. George Jeffrey. He has been favored with a continual rush of business for the last ten days.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Sabbath School Association for the County of Wellington will hold its annual Convention in Knox Church, Harrison, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23rd and 24th insts. The first session will be held on Tuesday evening. All the Sabbath Schools within the county are cordially invited to send delegates.

T. G. & B. RAILWAY.—The Harrison Tribune learns from good authority that the Government has extended the time of contract to the above road, and that Mr. Robinson has concluded arrangements with the Company, and will proceed at once to finish the road.

"MONEY TO BE MADE." The subscriber is authorized to let the store and premises, in the village of Eden Mills, lately occupied by Samuel Meadows. These premises are of stone, large and well suited for a general store. The village is situated in the centre of a flourishing district. Terms moderate. Apply to Lemmon, Peterson & McLean, Solicitors, Guelph, and to J. A. DAVIDSON, Township Clerk, Eden Mills.

CATTLE STRAYED.—Strayed from the premises of Geo. Purdy, Guelph, a white heifer 3 years, with horns turned up, a milk cow, brindle color, with white face, and a roan cow not giving milk, in good condition. Any person returning them or giving information where they may be found, to John Burns, or at this office will be suitably rewarded.

ORGAN, nearly new, WITH FIVE STOPS. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply at Day's Bookstore, Guelph, June 4th, 1874.

RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES. Family Sewing Machine (single thread) Hand Lock Stitch (double thread) No. 1. Foot Power, No. 2 for heavy work. Furnished with plain tables, half or Cabinet Cases, as required.

CHARLES RAYMOND, GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS. HUMPHRIES & REYNOLDS. Beg to announce to the people of Guelph and surrounding country that they have entered into partnership, and intend to carry on the Painting Business in all its branches in their shop, a few doors west of the Guelph Station. Being well supplied with first-class materials, and the services of experienced painters, they are confident that they can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM SECURITY. The undersigned have \$25,000 for investment in Mortgages on Farms, in sums to suit borrowers, with interest at 8 percent., for periods from 3 to 12 years. Early application. LEMON, PETERSON & McLEAN, Guelph, March 18, 1874.

CANADA Agricultural Insurance Company. Capital - - - One Million. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

President—Col. A. C. De L. Harwood, D.A.G. Vice-President—Wm. Angus, Esq. Managing Director and Secretary—Ed. H. Ford, Esq. Inspector—James H. Smith.

This Company has been organized for the express purpose of insuring Farm Property and Private Residences, and it is the determination of its Directors to confine its operations strictly to this class of business, thereby avoiding heavy losses from sweeping fires and hazardous risks.

AN ARRANGEMENT has been completed by which this Company takes over the Canadian Policies and Renewals of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Waterloo, N.Y., which at once places the Company in possession of a large and profitable business.

Farmers and others will consult their own interests by insuring in this Company—a Canadian Stock Home Company. For further information please call on our Agent, W. M. PATERSON, Day's Block, Guelph, Guelph, June 15th, 1874.

FARM FOR SALE.—Being the North west 1/4 of Lot No. 152, 15th con. Peel, containing of 100 acres, 50 cleared, frame house and frame barn and sheds, 13 foot repair. It is well watered, 4 miles from Drayton station, and 11 from Howarth. Will be sold on such terms as may be agreed on. Apply to the subscriber, JAMES S. KOGGIE, Howarth P.O., April 24, 1874.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EV'NG, JUNE 19, 1874. Town and County News.

LACROSSE.—The Guelph Lacrosse Club go to Brampton to-morrow to play the Club there for the Championship.

PROFITABLE SHEEP.—Mr. D. McAllister, of Minto, sold five fleeces of wool the other day, which weighed 92 pounds, shorn from sheep raised by him.

THE GOLDEN LIONS.—J. D. Williamson's great annual summer sale of dry goods opens to-day, when wonderfully cheap bargains will be given.—See advt.

SOCIAL THIS EVENING.—The annual social in connection with Knox church will be held this evening at the residence of Mr. J. D. Williamson, commencing at 8 o'clock.

"THE PLEASANTIES OF PUBLIC LIFE."—The Y. M. C. A. have made arrangements with Mr. J. W. Brough, cartoonist of Grip, for the delivery here on the 29th inst. of his humorous illustrated lecture. Particulars in advertisement to-morrow.

ACCIDENT.—A few days ago Mr. Wm. Greig, Wellington, was going for a load of lumber with a span of rather spirited and unmanageable colts he ran away. Mr. Haynes got thrown from the wagon and got one of his legs broken between the knee and ankle. The break is a bad one, both bones being fractured.

PAINTED ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last week a six year old daughter of Robert Elliott, butcher, Brantford, while playing in the yard in which was a boiler of hot water, tripped on a board and fell head foremost. Her head, back, shoulder and side were fearfully scalded, but there are hopes of her recovery.

FIRE IN MANHEIM.—The saw and shingle mill owned by Mr. Bricker at Mannheim, Township of Wilmet, was destroyed by fire on Monday last, and the great mill adjoining, which was also totally destroyed, with the greater part of its contents. There was no insurance on the property.

FUTURE.—A laborer in Hamilton, named John Brandon, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself, on Thursday evening. He used an old horse pistol, and being slightly inebriated didn't take good aim, and the result was that he shot into his left arm. The doctor was called, and extracted the shot, and the wound is recovering.

A THIEF.—Mr. Wm. Schneider, Listowel, placed a considerable sum of money in his till in the desk in his store, the other day, and on examining the roll on Friday evening he was surprised and shocked to find that some person had been helping himself to the extent of ninety dollars. No trace has been found of the thief.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident occurred on Tuesday last week, near Brantford. A boy named Albert Long, whose father lives on the 11th con. Grey, was shot into his left arm, striking him on the breast. The injured child spoke only a few words, and expired in about ten minutes.

THE ONOXIOUS POLL TAX.—Several young men in Listowel, who are over age, possibly refuse to pay the poll tax, and the Overseer thus talks to them:—"Now, boys, it is no use getting wrothy about it, because it must come, and if you don't pay it willingly our chief will have you up before the infirmal of law and justice, and you will have to liquidate his little bill for his kindly attentions to you, and also fork over the \$2 poll tax."

ARTESIAN WELLS IN MANITOBA.—A well has been sunk at Point Douglas, from which flows a constant stream of water. The well is only fifty-two feet deep, and the water is very clear and pure—much more so than that found in the Red River. Already the value of the property in the vicinity has been considerably enhanced, and a number of Winnipeg lads changed hands, owing to this discovery, at advanced prices.

THE FUR TRADE.—Most of the troglodytes of this Province and the Rocky Mountains are now in, and it is quite manifest that the catch of this year in prairie furs has not equalled that of last year, and in consequence there have been fewer robes—wolves, red and kitt foxes, and badgers, than of old.

THE VOTE ON THE BY-LAW.—The voting on the By-law for the issue of debentures to enlarge the butchers' market and Town Hall was very languid all day, only 479 votes having been recorded in all the Wards. At two o'clock there was a slight majority against it, and this becoming known a few who were in favor of the By-law withdrew themselves, and the consequence was that at five o'clock when the poll closed there was a majority of 25 for it. With the exception of a few who were pretty apathy in regard to the matter, and nothing like the excitement there was on the previous voting. The following is the record of the vote polled in each Ward:—

Table with 2 columns: Ward, For. Against. East Ward, 100, 14. West, 27, 115. North, 30, 88. South, 95, 10.

Total, 252, 227. Majority in favour 25.

Police Court. (Before the Police Magistrate) June 19.

Charles Howard, charged by Francis Walsh with assault, was fined fifty cents and costs.

The Vote on the By-Law. It has been stated that the Silver Islet Company have struck upon a new vein of ore holding \$5,000 to the ton. And it is comes upon the back of sinister rumors of a few days before that the Islet was "played out." The much-talked of 3 A Mine seems to be undergoing an equally significant piece of good fortune, news having just reached Toronto that another vein has been hit on the 1st level, east of No. 2 which, from existing appearances, promises great things.

The fact that the Thunder Bay district is one of the richest silver-bearing localities yet discovered is undeniable, and there seems to be no geological reason why discoveries equally rich but vastly more profitable than that incident to the Islet, should not be found on the main land.

In the States there is one doctor to every 610 of the population, while in France and England there is only one to every 2,000.

Three quarts of potato bugs before breakfast is considered the measure of a man's exterminating capacity in Bedford, Pa.

Local and Other Items.

Lost Wool.—The Brussels Post has seen a sample of wool from a sheep belonging to Mr. Walter Govenlock, lot 5, con. 8, Grey, which measured 17 1/2 in. in length!

The Court for the County of Waterloo sat only one day last week. This is the first time that the business of the Court was ever disposed of in one day since this county was set apart.

LARGE SHIPMENT.—On Saturday last there were taken from Mr. McLean's Galt Cheese Factory no less than ten wagon loads of cheese for shipment to Liverpool, England, by the Grand Trunk Railway.

LARGE MOTHS.—Mr. Wm. Esson, lot 19, con. 10, East Garafraxa, captured two large moths last week. The wings are of a brown or slate color, with some pink and white spots and greyish edges, and measured over six inches from tip to tip.

THE DAWSON ROUTE.—This route is now open, and passengers in large numbers are going through. Over 400 had passed to the height of land when the Ontario left Prince Arthur's Landing. The water is very low in the Sault Ste Marie Canal and the river.

ACCIDENT.—A few days ago Mr. Wm. Greig, Wellington, was going for a load of lumber with a span of rather spirited and unmanageable colts he ran away. Mr. Haynes got thrown from the wagon and got one of his legs broken between the knee and ankle. The break is a bad one, both bones being fractured.

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Lecture on the Jewish Tabernacle.

The Young Men's Christian Association, having engaged Rev. George Rogers to deliver his now famous lecture on the "Jewish Tabernacle," that gentleman appeared on Thursday evening before a good audience. The lecture was given in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Mr. James Hough occupied the chair, and, after singing and prayer, introduced the lecturer.

The lecturer said: About 350 years before the birth of Christ, or about 4,000 years ago, a company of three million pilgrims left Egypt and went to the wilderness and encamped in the plain at the foot of Mount Sinai, 7,500 feet above the level of the sea. Here they people heard the voice of God, and were afraid, for their faith worked by fear, and they begged that God would speak to Moses and not to them. After this God gave Moses patterns of the tabernacle, that he wished to be made, and he said to them, Make me a tabernacle that I may dwell therein. In Exodus viii, 2, God required the people to bring the offering of every man who gave willingly, of gold, silver, brass and pewter; and in a short time they had brought more than Moses could use. That fact is a weighty argument in favour of the voluntary principle of giving, and as the tabernacle was a type of Christ, he came on the voluntary principle to earth, and by his resurrection has concentrated a new, brilliant, living pathway from this world right up to the right hand of God. The tabernacle was the dwelling place of God, and so "Christ was in God reconciling the world to himself." It was the meeting place for the people; so Christ is the medium through which we must approach God. Lead of the tabernacle in Exodus 25 chap., then Leviticus 1-9 chaps., and numbers 1-10 chaps., in the light of a good commentary, and see the beauty of the description of this building. The best commentary you can get is the Epistle to the Hebrews; but for that it was impossible to understand the typical meaning and spiritual application of the tabernacle and its services. In the Old Testament we have the buds and blossoms, but in the New the fruit; in the Old we have the seed, and in the New the rich crop to gather and obtain blessing from.

The tabernacle stood in the open court, about 60 yards in length and 30 yards wide. It was supported by 60 pillars, about 11 feet high, and from the silver hooks on these, curtains of white linen would be suspended. When a person came with his sin offering, the first thing he would see would be the white linen. In Rev. xix, 8, white linen represents the righteousness of the saints and the purity of Christ as a man. Even in the gate there was the linen; and so on every side of Christ you get the purity of his life. These pillars are types of principles. The pillars were set up first, and the linen suspended from them; so principle precedes practice, and if a man has strong, sound principles of honesty, he can't steal. The tops of the pillars were covered with silver, about 11 feet above the ground. Each of the 48 boards of the tabernacle stood in two blocks of silver; each board was set in the redemption money of 40,000 men. Attention is made to this by the Apostle Peter, who says "We were not redeemed by silver and gold," &c. The gate was made of blue and purple, and suspended from hooks. The gate and veil were made of the same material, and represented the altar of burnt offering; about 5 feet in height and 9 feet long, made of brass. The sin offering was laid here, but on account of the sin it had to be carried to the outside of the camp and burned. No one could come within the gate without bringing an offering to do for sin in his stead. The measure of acceptance accorded to the offering was the measure of acceptance accorded the sinner. Cain's offering was not accepted because it was laid at the door; and this applies to us unless we bring Christ, whose resurrection is the evidence of his acceptance with God. And the measure of Christ's acceptance is the measure of the believer's acceptance. Some people in the 7th chapter of Bompass while they should be living in the 8th chapter, where there is no condemnation. If you see this point it will take you out of Ecclesiastes where "all is vanity" and put you into Solomon's Song, where all is lovely and pleasant. Between the brass altar and the door there was a laver made of brass obtained from the looking-glass which the women contributed.

The tabernacle was covered with badger skin, a very hard sort of skin, which was also used for making shoes (Exodus 25 chap.) Viewed from the front, the tabernacle would not look very well, but inside there was beauty. So those who saw Christ in his humiliation saw nothing to be desired in him. A piece of goat's cloth hung over the door to remind the people of the goat which took away their sin. There was only one door to the tabernacle.

In the first room there were three pieces of furniture—table, golden candlestick and altar. The lights burned day and night, and the High Priest trimmed the lamps, and kept them supplied with oil. In the Holiest of Holies there was but the Ark of the Covenant, the only thing belonging to the tabernacle that was set up into the temple which Solomon built 480 years after the tabernacle was set up. There was no seat for the priest, for his work of mediation was never done; but there was a seat where God dwelt, and that symbolized his presence. The boards of the tabernacle were carried up to the place where nature put them and received into Christ.

A model of the tabernacle, with all the furniture, was exhibited during the lecture.

The lecturer concluded his interesting discourse by referring to the work that he was doing in Minnesota, where a colony had been formed. The church was small, and out of the reach of many advantages in the shape of reading matter, being 200 miles beyond the last bookstore. They were building a chapel, and needed money, and took this means of raising it.

A collection amounting to about \$45 was then taken up, after which a vote of thanks was given to the lecturer, to which he made a very appropriate reply, and the meeting separated.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MERCURY

Proposition for a French Republic.

Persecutions Against the Press. Papacy and the Italians. Syracuse Races.

London, June 19, 5 a.m.—Bochefort reached this city last evening. His arrival at the Eston station was unattended by any demonstration.

Paris, June 18.—The Deputies of the Left Centre publish a vote, asking invitation to publish an alliance with the Right Centre, in order that both parties may establish a Republic. The Left Centre offer all necessary constitutional guarantees, and declare, if the alliance they seek is refused, the Right Centre will be responsible, for the possible return of the Empire.

The Government have commenced the prosecution of the proprietors of *Le Figaro* and *La France*, Republican journals, for reprinting an article written by Bochefort.

M. Adrien Trelhand, Minister of Justice, publishes an order instituting a Commission to prepare immediately a new law for the "regulation of the Press."

Rome, June 18.—Cardinal Antonelli is suffering from a severe attack of the gout and is very weak.

Rome, June 18.—At the reception of the Cardinals by the Pope on Tuesday His Holiness mentioned that proposals had been received emanating from exalted political personages looking to re-constitulation between the Papacy and the Italian Government. He declared, however, that he would yield nothing—that any concession on his part would be injurious to the Church and to society.

Washington, June 18.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, presented a memorial from the citizens of that State, against any reciprocity Treaty with Canada.

Syracuse, N.Y., June 18.—The races continued to-day. The first race was for a purse of \$800 with fourth money for 3.45 horses. There were seven entries; won by Billy Roe; Tom Montesa, 2nd; Bonnie Don, 3rd; Messenger Boy and Billy Roe distanced. Best time, 2:33.

New York, June 19.—A Washington dispatch says that Congress will probably adjourn next Tuesday afternoon.

Building No. 8, Howard street, was partially burned last night. Loss by Hathaway & Dodge, Importers, \$15,000; Leavitt & Allen, \$5,000; insured.

It is alleged that the bricklayers, strike is not ended, the journeyers say that no general strike has been ordered, but such will soon be ordered unless they receive the advance demanded.

Agricultural and Arts Association. The Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario met at Toronto on Thursday, at their Board room, Sheriff's Chambers, of Goderich, President, in the chair.

A most extraordinary resolution with a view of encouraging fish culture was passed, and that premiums be awarded by this Association to such competitors as may be desirous of exhibiting the products of the water, either living or preserved, and who may be anxious to make the approaching exhibition of their Association both attractive and instructive on this important subject, amounting to the sum of \$150.

As the plowing matches last year were highly successful, the sum of \$300 was granted this year to each of the four plowing match districts as established by the Association last year, and the members representing each district are to have the sole control of the management of these plowing matches.

Hon. D. Christie referred a resolution he had before introduced in reference to the Veterinary College, and after giving his views at some length on the subject, submitted the following resolutions, which were seconded by Mr. Wilson:

Resolved—"That with a view of extending the usefulness of the Veterinary College, it is expedient to transfer that Institution to the Model Farm at Guelph, to be in connection with the Ontario School of Agriculture."

Resolved—"That a sum not exceeding \$4,000 from the funds of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario be appropriated for the erection of suitable accommodation of the Veterinary College, and that the Executive Committee be empowered to erect the necessary building for the purpose and within the limit above named, when the Government shall have granted a suitable site."

Mr. Rykert, seconded by Mr. Wilmott, moved in amendment, "That it is inexpedient to appropriate any money towards the erection of a Veterinary School at Guelph until such time as some definite understanding has been arrived at with the Ontario Government in reference to the management and government of the said school."

On the amendment being put, the yeas and nays were called for. The amendment was lost by 10 to 4, and the original motion declared carried.