

Army Organization in France.

The bill which has passed the Corps Legislatif for the organization of the French army, will place at the disposal of the Emperor a force that, in cases of exigency, will consist of one million two hundred thousand men. With one exception, no power in Europe can muster such an army. We observed a few days ago that the bill was on the Prussian model. In Prussia military service is required of every man in the kingdom who is between the ages of 18 and 30, the period having been some time ago considerably reduced. The recruits are obliged to serve three years under the flag—then they pass into the reserve, ready to join the ranks whenever summoned to do so. Four years is the limit of their service in the reserve, and they are then transferred into the Landwehr, and are subject to drill only on certain occasions, these generally being at a considerable interval. The Landstrum is only called upon in cases of extreme necessity—every man being required to do duty in it who has not attained the age, we think, of 42 years. Thus every man in Prussia is a soldier, and serves his country not voluntarily but of necessity. The term of service which the French conscript will have to fulfil will be eight years, five under the flag, and three in the reserve, during which latter period he is allowed to marry. A yearly draft of 110,000 men will be made, and so soon as the system is in active operation, the regular army, including the reserve, will consist of about 800,000. Over and above these will be the National Guard, made up of conscripts who have escaped the draft on account of certain exemptions, together with volunteers who have completed their compulsory service. These will number about 400,000, making the total what we have before stated, 1,200,000 effective soldiers. It will be seen that the chief difference between the military systems of Prussia and France consists in the time for which service is required. The male population of the former country are compelled to serve for twelve years, and Frenchmen only eight. Nevertheless the Emperor has resolved that he shall have well trained soldiers, since it will be imperative on those drafted into the French army to serve five years under the colors, whereas the Prussians serve but three. The organization of such a force is certainly about all that human prudence and foresight could do to maintain, as the preamble to the bill has it, "the legitimate influence and dignity of France." With all this vast preparation for war, unlike the corsair who "calmly talked, and talked of blood," the Emperor speaks only words of peace.—Yet notwithstanding his pacific declarations, endorsed by the more reliable assertions of Count Von Bismarck, the activity in the French arsenals and dockyards has unsettled finances, and created a universal popular distrust of all the peaceful words that have been spoken. Whether there is any real cause for these fears we have no means of ascertaining, but must wait for time to work out the solution of the problem.

Famine in Northern Africa.

A letter from the American Consul in Tunis gives heart-rending details of the famine which, for about a year, has been prevailing in that country, as well as more or less in the whole of Northern Africa. Multitudes were perishing in the city and the surrounding districts from absolute starvation, and from the cold. Supplies of grain were not wanting in the port, but many had no means wherewith to purchase. The Arab women were offering their children to Christians for a few coppers to purchase bread. Children scarcely able to walk were found wandering in the streets, crying for food, their parents having died or forsaken them. The Mohammedan population were suffering most. Among the ten thousand Christian inhabitants of the city the poor were receiving some relief. The Jewish poor were still better provided for, the richer members of the persuasion doing more for their relief than all the other inhabitants combined had done for their distressed ones. The wealthy Mohammedans looked with composure and unconcern on their suffering co-religionists. Being unwavering believers in the doctrines of fatalism they regard it as impious to interfere in what they consider a dispensation of Providence. Thus a Moorish hospital, richly endowed, was receiving the corpses picked up each morning on the street and preparing them for burial, while it refused admission or assistance to the wretches in whose bodies the vital spark still lingered. The history of this famine is another

led to the decay of the whole Mohammedan world. Its foundation was falsehood and it is fast crumbling to atoms. The fatalism which forms part of their creed makes them totally regardless of the principles which form the groundwork of national prosperity, and they, unlike civilized governments, take no means to avert or mitigate calamities. There is, fortunately, a movement in Egypt, in Turkey, in Persia, and to some extent in other Mohammedan countries, to shake off Mohammedan fatalism, and to accept frankly the results of modern civilization; but before it can be successful, millions of human beings, we fear, will yet have to pay dearly for the terrible consequences of a false sociology.

THE VACANT SENATORSHIP.

The Berlin Telegraph, speaking of proposed appointment of Mr James Cowan to the vacant senatorship, says: "We regret that the Globe should feel that it was necessary to speak so hard in opposition to the appointment of Mr Cowan. The ground of the Globe's opposition to Mr Cowan's appointment is that he was lately rejected by the electors of the South Riding of this county, and that therefore he should not be made a Senator. This objection would have some force in it if the Globe always had been a warm supporter of an elective senate. But when it is a fact that that journal went the whole figure in favor of the members of that body being nominated by the crown, it is exceedingly inconsistent when it insists that no man should be made a Senator who is not able to receive a majority of the votes of the division which he represents. We think we are warranted in saying that Mr Cowan, altho' defeated at the last general election, polled more votes than half of the members of the present senate, could if each were sent back for the sanction of the electors. We have no desire to conceal the fact that Mr. Cowan was rejected by a considerable majority of the South Riding of this county. But it was entirely on the question of coalition or no coalition that this majority was obtained. The electors did not reject Mr Cowan on the ground of any past want of faithfulness to his party or his principles, but, as we said before, in an evil hour he agreed to support the present coalition government, and this alone secured his defeat. We did not then, nor do we now pretend for a moment to justify Mr Cowan's course; on the contrary, we condemned it at the time and aided to the best of our humble ability to secure his defeat; but we have now no hesitation in saying that the punishment was equal to the political sin of which he was guilty. Surely it is not held as a doctrine of the Reform party that every leading man who takes a false step or fails in one instance to come up to the political standard of his party on questions upon which there is room for an honest difference of opinion, is to be branded for all time to come as being unworthy of public confidence and unfit to fill any honorable position of trust in the state. We hope not. If this were the case few men of talent or independence would be found willing to enter public life with such a fate before them, should they deviate from the exact line laid down by their party. Let the Globe or any other journal prove that Mr. Cowan was actuated by corrupt motives in supporting coalition, and we shall never say another word in his behalf."

COAL OIL.

Another supply of No. 1 Coal Oil at 15 cents per gallon, and Tin Cans of any size with patent tops and spouts; also another supply of the new Burners, at John Horsman's.

Note, for the future I shall keep none but the Genuine No. 1 Coal Oil JOHN HORSMAN.

"Umbrella and parasol hospital," is the title given to a small shop in Hanley, England, where those articles have their broken ribs re-set or replaced by new ones.

THE TRUTH LEAKING OUT.—The New York Tribune says that Train's arrest was nothing but an advertising dodge, that eccentric individual having induced one of the passengers to lay an information against him.

MARRIAGES.

FARRIES—BEAGLE—On the 21st inst., in the 1st Presbyterian Church, Ottawa, by the Rev. H. B. Beagle, of Bricksburg, N.J., assisted by the Rev. L. Little, of Mount Hope, N.Y., the Rev. F. W. Farriss, Pastor of the church, late of Rockville, Ont., to Miss Sophia Antoinette, eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

ONE—ROYCE—On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Elder James Black, Mr. Henry Orr, of Esquesing, to Mary, third daughter of R. Royce, Esq., of Pleasant Hill, Etanosa.

DIED.

ROYCE—In Etanosa, on the 12th inst., William, infant son of Mr. Josiah Royce, aged 4 months and a week.

New Advertisements.

W. B. COWAN, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Acupuncturist. Graduate of New York Homoeopathic College, and Licentiate of Canada. Office over Mr. Masie's new store—entrance Macdonnell Street. Guelph, 27th Jan, 1868. dwtf

H. G. VonHOXAR, Teacher of Languages, THIRD door west of Barclay's buildings, corner of Norfolk and Norwich Streets. Guelph, Jan 17, 1868. d

MRS. HUNTER'S FANCY STORE, West Market Square. JUST received, a large lot of FANCY GOODS, all kinds, suitable for PRESENTS for

Christmas & New Year's She has the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT in town of

Berlin & Fancy Wools Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery. MRS. HUNTER.

Medical Dispensary

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes.

Soaps & Perfumery, Of every description.

NO. 1 WHITE COAL OIL Only 15 cts. per Gallon.

H. HARVEY Chemist and Druggist, Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st, Guelph, Ontario.

No. 1 Oyster can be had at HUGH WALKER'S Fruit and Oyster Depot by the Pint, Quart, Gallon, Tub, &c. by the

HUNDRED PERSONS Will do well to call and examine those solid meat Oysters which I sell by measure. Bring your bowls and pails, and thus save the price of cans and canning. My Oysters are not

KILLED By frost or starvation before they are opened.—My arrangements are such, that the Oysters I receive are taken from the beds, opened, packed and shipped to me the same day. I can assure those who purchase from me, that they need have no fear of

EATING OYSTERS IN GUELPH. Solid Meat Oysters by the keg, can, or measure. Also, Finnan Haddies and fresh and salt Fish of every description, wholesale and retail.

HUGH WALKER. Wyndham Street, Guelph, nearly opposite the English Church. Guelph, 18th January 1868. dw

WILLIAM BROWNLOW (Late Tovel & Brownlow. Carpenter and Undertaker, In rear of the Wellington Hotel, DOUGLAS STREET, GUELPH

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks for past favors, and hopes by prompt attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of public confidence. Coffins on hand or made to order, and funerals attended. All orders will receive prompt attention. A Horse for hire. Guelph, 6th June, 1867.

JOHN TOVELL. COFFIN MAKER, Douglas Street, Guelph. Guelph, Sept. 29, 1867.

THE RED MILL. THE subscriber having put a steam engine in his Mill, farmers bringing in their Grists can rely on having them ground the same day. Chopping done every day.

FLOUR AND FEED FOR SALE AT THE MILL. GROUND PLASTER for sale at the Mill, and also at his Old Stand, near the Railway Crossing. GEORGE BALKWILL. Guelph, 18th December, 1867. dw2a

STEPHEN BOULT, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, Office, Woolwich Street, nearly opposite Douglas Street.

Plans, Specifications & Estimates, Supplied, and work superintended in all its branches.

STEPHEN BOULT having succeeded to the old established Lumber Yard of The McCrae, Esq., begs a continuation of public patronage. All kinds of Lumber on hand.—Prompt attention given to all orders.

Planing Done to Order, AND ALL KINDS OF Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and Machine Joiners Work, Executed with despatch and kept always on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Lumber at the yard. S. Boult thanks the public for eleven years kind favors, and hopes for a continuance of the same.

Thomas McCrae thanks the public for past favors, and recommends Mr Boult to their favourable consideration. THOMAS McCRAE. Guelph, Jan. 31, 1867. 698-1f

BRICK FOR SALE. 200,000 WHITE BRICK FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE. JAMES MORISON. Guelph, 17th Jan, 1868. ds2

NOTICE. THE business of Messrs. BLAIR & GUTHRIE will be continued at the same office by the surviving partner, Mr. GUTHRIE. Guelph, 6th January, 1868. d2am

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY two men willing to act in any capacity as labourers or general servants. Character excellent. Apply at this office, or to N. Higgins, botham, Druggist.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CANADIAN National Series of Reading Books. Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario, NOW READY FOR DELIVERY. PRICES: First Book, with 31 Illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth—five cents. Fairy Book, 2nd Part, 54 Illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth—ten cents. Second Book, 56 Illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—twenty cents. Third Book, 41 Illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—thirty cents. Fourth Book, 45 Illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—forty cents. Fifth Book, 50 Illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—fifty cents. Storekeepers supplied at the lowest Toronto wholesale price for cash only. T. J. DAY, Opposite the Market, Guelph. Guelph, 6th January, 1868. dw

JOHN A. WOOD WILL SELL INCERSOLL FACTORY CHEESE!

Goderich SALT AT THE LOWEST RATES, Wholesale and Retail WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH. Guelph, Jan. 20th, 1868. dw

APOTHECARIES' HALL! MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

A. B. PETRIE Has just received a large lot of Coal Oil Lamps!

which he will sell cheaper than ever before offered to the public in Guelph. Also, another lot of

The Improved Burner! which is thus recommended. "This Burner is so made that it will not become heated, so as to generate explosive gas from oil, and the danger of explosion from this cause so common in all burners heretofore in use, is thus entirely obviated."

No. 1 Coal Oil Fifteen cts. per Gallon ALEX. B. PETRIE, Chemist and Druggist. Guelph, 22nd Jan, 1868. wd

THE BARCLAY SEWING MACHINE. WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine, manufactured by the British American Sewing Machine Company, AT PARIS, ONTARIO, is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination is merely requested, which will be to the advantage of those intending to purchase. All machines warranted. Also, agent for the DALTON KNITTING MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market. Apply to

MOSES BECHTEL, General Agent for the County of Wellington, Blair Post Office.

Agent for Guelph: MRS. HUNTER, Fancy Store, Market Square. dw

SPECIAL NOTICE I.

DURING the year 1865 I have determined to sell Goods lower than ever, but my terms will be strictly CASH, and on no condition will Goods be charged.

T. J. DAY, Bookseller, opposite the Market. Guelph, 11th January, 1868. dw

Men Wanted.

WANTED, a few more GOOD CHOPPERS to cut wood by the Cord. Good wages can be made: from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a day being paid weekly.

Constant Employment till next June. Apply to ALEX. NAIRN Rockwood Station, Ont. Rockwood Jan. 2nd 1868. 741-w-41

NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. GRUNDY who has been my Bookkeeper for several years in Guelph, is authorized to collect all debts due to me, and to grant receipts in my name for all payments that may be paid to him on my account. Also, to adjust and pay any accounts due by me. OFFICE: In the store of Messrs. John M. Bond & Co., Corner of Wyndham and Cork-Sts. HENRY MULHOLLAND. Guelph, 22nd January, 1868.

BOARDERS.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms in a first-class private house. A gentleman and his lady not objected to. For information apply at the Post Office, or at this office. Guelph, 22nd January, 1868. d

New Advertisements.



A choice lot of Clouds just opened—selling Cheap. Also, best RIBBONS, in Black and Fancy. Guelph, Jan. 25, 1868. A. O. BUCHAM.

CLOCKS!

Clocks direct from the Factory, VERY CHEAP! A Written Guarantee given with each Clock. D. SAVAGE. Guelph, January 25, 1868. dw

MANILLA CHEROOTS

JUST RECEIVED, A Lot of Fine Manilla Cheroots! H. BERRY. Guelph, 8th January, 1868.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAGAZINES.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES.

Table listing various English and American magazines with their prices per year and per copy. Includes titles like 'All the Year Round', 'The Illustrated London Magazine', 'The Spectator', etc.

AMERICAN MAGAZINES.

Table listing various American magazines with their prices per year and per copy. Includes titles like 'The Illustrated London News', 'The News of the World', 'The Lady's Own Paper', etc.

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Table listing various American magazines with their prices per year and per copy. Includes titles like 'Harper's Magazine', 'The News of the World', 'The Lady's Own Paper', etc.

AMERICAN MAGAZINES.

Orders for any of the above Magazines received, and will be supplied regular. AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, Opposite the Market, Guelph. Guelph, 18th January, 1868. dw