

The Ballot in Municipal Elections.

We have received a copy of the Bill of Mr. Clarke, M.P.P., providing for vote by ballot at Municipal Elections. The following abstract of its provisions will be of interest:— Whenever a poll is demanded, it is provided by section 1 that the clerk of the municipality shall prepare printed ballot papers, containing a list of the duly nominated candidates and the offices for which they are so nominated, with their occupations and residences, and arranged alphabetically in the order of their surnames. Each of the Returning Officers is to be furnished by the clerk with a sufficient number of these, together with poll book and voters' list.

Section 2 directs that the clerk shall procure lock-up ballot boxes, with a slit in the top, and keep them ready for use; non-compliance being a misdemeanour.

The fitting up of the polling-place is dealt with by section 3. There are to be two balloting compartments; so constructed that each voter can mark his vote, on the ballot paper furnished to him, screened from observation and without interference or interruption; and containing materials for marking the ballot paper. This section also provides that on the commencement of polling the returning officer shall show the inside of the ballot box, to prove that it is empty, then lock it up, seal it, and keep it in sight during the polling. The only persons allowed in the polling place are the returning officer, poll clerk, constable, the candidates, or one agent representing each, and voters actually voting; and the returning officer shall direct that no person remain in any position where he can observe in what manner a voter shall mark his ballot paper.

The manner of voting is set forth in sections 4 and 5. When an elector comes up to vote, his name is entered in the poll book, with a consecutive number against it. The returning officer then takes up a ballot-paper, marks it legibly on the back with his initials and the consecutive poll-book number of the voter, and hands it to the voter; who then proceeds to the compartment and marks a cross on the right hand side against the name of the candidate for whom he votes; he then folds the ballot paper across, so as to conceal his marks on the front whilst exposing those of the returning officer on the back, and delivers the paper at once to the returning officer, without showing the front of it to any one. The returning officer verifies his own initials and number on the back, and at once deposits it in the ballot-box, without unfolding it or in any way disclosing the vote.

The Returning Officer is to mark the ballot of a voter who cannot read, or is otherwise incapacitated, and to note the same in the poll book. A fresh ballot paper may be given to any voter who spoils his paper, but the spoiled one is to be preserved, and marked "cancelled".

Sections 9, 10, and 11 detail at length how the ballot papers are to be dealt with on the close of the election. The returning officer is to open the ballot box in the presence of the poll clerk and candidates' agents, and examine the papers, "keeping them with their printed faces upwards, and taking all proper precautions for preventing any person from seeing the number written on the backs." He rejects those improperly marked, counts up the votes for each candidate, and makes out his official statement. The ballot papers are then made up into packages, placed under seal, and forwarded to the clerk of the municipality, with the poll-book, &c. In case of a dispute, the clerk may settle it by an examination of the papers, and seal them up again. He is also to make the declaration of election; and has a casting vote if the numbers for each candidate are equal. No one is allowed to inspect any ballot papers in the custody of the clerk except under order of a court of competent jurisdiction, to be granted by such court on being satisfied by evidence on oath that the inspection or production of such ballot papers is required for the purpose of maintaining a prosecution for an offence in relation to ballot papers, or for the purpose of a petition questioning an election or return.

Every returning officer, poll clerk, constable, candidate and agent of any candidate, in attendance at a polling place, is required to take a declaration on oath that he will maintain the secrecy of the voting. Any one acting fraudulently, or supplying a ballot paper without authority, or making identification marks on ballot papers, or interfering with the box or papers, is guilty of a misdemeanour; so also is any voter who willfully displays the marks he makes on his ballot.

It will be seen by the foregoing that the strictest precautions to ensure secrecy are combined with a provision for identifying the votes on scrutiny. The marking and numbering of the ballot paper by the Returning Officer before the voter takes it will prevent ballot-box stuffing, or any fraudulent substitutions. The measure appears to be framed in a manner well calculated to effect the object in view. As we are to have the ballot in Parliamentary elections, this Bill, if passed, will familiarize people with its working in the smaller field of municipal contests.

Parties in Britain.

The New York Tribune of Saturday contains a letter from its London correspondent which furnishes some curious information concerning the discordant political elements in existence in Britain, which set in motion as many diverse agencies during the present election. When we reflect that these agencies were represented by as many parties or organizations, and that the men forming them were all—or nearly all—members of the great Liberal Party, it will scarcely be a matter of surprise that Mr. Gladstone has lost so heavily in his appeal to the country. The rank and file of the Party was broken and weakened by divisions among themselves. Each organization fought for its own peculiar creed, and looked after its own special interests. There was no cohesion, no discipline, no subordination. The consequence was that the Liberal ranks were weakened, disorder reigned throughout, and defeat was the result.

The correspondent mentions no fewer than twenty-six of these parties or organizations. Among the principal is the Manchester Nonconformist Association, which was pledged to give no aid to candidates who would not vote for a national system of unsectarian education. Next there is the Liberation Society, which advocates the dis-establishment of the Church of England; and opposed to it is the Church Defence Institution. Among the other religious and semi-religious organizations are the Protestant Alliance, the Anti-Papal League, the Catholic Union, and the Lord's Day Rest Association. As regards the liquor traffic, we have the United Kingdom Alliance, which wages war against public houses and the vending of spirits in every form; the Licensed Victuallers' League—one of the strongest organizations in the country—that of course uses every effort to uphold the trade. Then there is another Association for stopping the sale of liquor on Sundays. The National Ladies' Association seeks for the total and immediate repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act. The Marriage Law Reform Association seeks to render lawful marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The workmen have their Trades Unions, which are powerful organizations for the protection of their interests. In several cases they ran candidates of their own. The anti-Game Laws League seeks to do away with the obnoxious game laws; the National Chamber of Trade urges on all electors to support men who will favour the amendment of the Adulteration of Food Act; the anti-Slavery Society seeks to do away with the last vestige of slavery. Then, as regards Ireland, we have the Home Rule party; and the agitation is not confined to Ireland alone, but has caused considerable discussion in some constituencies in England and Scotland.

The above are only a few of the leading organizations, which have exercised greater or less influence during the elections. Besides these, there are several others, of less power, but still operating to a certain extent, and moulding a public opinion. Even the great Liberal party—purely political and unconnected with any of those smaller organizations—is divided up into sections, the most powerful of which are the Radicals, who were quite indifferent whether or not Mr. Gladstone was kept in power, and whose only anxiety was to return pure Radicals. Opposed to all these there was the Conservative party—strong, compact, and united; and when we consider at what advantage it fought, it will not surprise any one that Mr. Gladstone has been defeated, or that Mr. Disraeli will be able to command a good working majority when he takes the reins of Government.

JAMES'S MODESTY.—The Rejected of North Wellington—who aspired to be a candidate, but got the cold shoulder from the Conservatives—is greatly exercised because the editor of the Mercury did not speak at Arthur. James should possess his soul in patience, for the editor of the Mercury will speak when it suits him. He does not run round the country begging for nominations like our James. He does not set up a howling at public meetings like a stuck pig, exciting the jeers and derisive laughter of sensible men, nor is he in the habit of puffing himself in his own paper, as our James does in the Herald, who according to his own showing is always received with "the wildest enthusiasm," and who constantly calls himself "the brilliant young speaker." This is James's idea of modesty, which he diligently cultivates. Burns' evidently had James in his eye when he said— "Oh! had some power the gittie gie us To see ourselves as others seeus."

APPALINGLY SUDDEN DEATH.—On Saturday afternoon last a sudden death took place in Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rufus Freeman, residents on a farm on the townline of Binbrook and Glanford, had been in town during the day, accompanied by two young men. About a quarter to six o'clock they all got into their sleigh at the corner of Hunter and John streets, and drove up the latter on their way home. Mrs. Freeman, who was sitting in the front seat, coughed a couple of times, suddenly threw up her hands, and exclaimed "Oh, my head!" Falling backwards she was caught by her husband. Restoratives were used, but without avail, and when Dr. Case, who had been summoned, appeared, he pronounced her quite dead. The doctor gave it as his opinion that Mrs. Freeman had died from some rupture of a vessel near the heart, but her friends think that death was caused by some affection of the head. Mrs. Freeman was aged about 46 years, and had been married for fifteen years. She had no family.

BIRTHS.

Coulson—In Guelph, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. G. A. Coulson, of a son.

MARRIED.

Baker—Spencer—On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Essex-st., by the Rev. R. Torrance, Mr. Chas. T. T. Baker to Miss Harriet Spencer.

AT

Day's Bookstore, Guelph

New Valentines, Choice Valentines, Handsome Valentines, Nice Valentines, Ugly Valentines, All sorts and sizes very cheap, WITH ENVELOPES TO MATCH. DAY'S BOOKSTORE. See Day's large fine stock before buying.

GUELPH

COAL DEPOT

C. Kloeffer Returns thanks for the liberal orders received since he opened his Coal yard, and begs to state that he will always keep on hand. HARD and SOFT COAL OF THE BEST QUALITY At the Lowest Prices. Coal delivered in any part of the Town. Yard next to Bell's Organ Factory. Orders left at Mr. Horgman's Store will receive prompt attention. C. KLOEPPER, Guelph, Nov. 15, 1873.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

G. B. McCullough's

NEW DRUG STORE

A LARGE SUPPLY OF "Handy Package Dyes" In all shades, comprising Scarlet, Bismarck, Salmon, Rose, Slate, Blue, Magenta, Brown, Ponceau, Maroon, Black, Violet, Garnet, Green, etc. Each package warranted to color one or more pounds of goods. See sample card in window. Price 15 cents per package. ALSO, THE Depilatory Powder Warm applied to remove false hair without injuring the skin. G. B. McCULLOUGH, Dispensing Chemist No. 3, Day's Block. Next door to J. E. McHenry's and directly opposite John Horman's.

CATALOGUE

OF

NEW BOOKS.

- Cabinet Portraits, Sketches of Statesmen, 2 25 Town Geology, by Kingsley, 1 50 Greater Britain, by Sir C. Dilke, 1 75 Political Portraits, 1 50 Over Volcanoes, by Kingsman, 1 25 Albert N'Yanza, by Sir R. Baker, 1 75 Inside of Paris During Siege, 1 25 North and South, 1 60 Monasteries of the Levant, 2 25 The Great Lone Land, by Capt. Butler, 1 50 Foods, 1 75 Men of the Third Republic, 1 50 Parisians, by Bulwer Lytton, 1 00 Any of the above forwarded, Post-paid, on receipt of price.

ANDERSON'S

Cheap Bookstore, East Side Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ont.

GUELPH

STEAM FOUNDRY.

POUGHS AND STOVES

Encourage Home Manufacture. Tinsmithing in all its Branches. Tinware always on hand for sale. Eave Troughs fitted up to order at short notice, and at very low rates. Cistern and Deep Well Pumps always on hand. Cast Sinks, Iron and Lead Pipes. PLOUGHS of the latest and most approved Patterns. We would particularly call attention to our Cast Iron Beam, and Iron Duke Ploughs. Scarifiers and Cultivators on hand, and for sale cheap. All kinds of Cast ngs Made and finished to order. All the above will be sold cheap, if no cheaper, than any other house in the trade. MILLS & GOR'S ELLIOW, Guelph, April 15th 1873.

New Advertisements.

Change of Business.

We beg leave to intimate that with the intention of devoting our time exclusively to the Wholesale Manufacturing, we have disposed of our Retail and Custom Business to Messrs. H. MACGREGOR & CO., who will carry on the business, and for whom we bespeak the patronage of all old customers, and the public generally. From an acquaintance of some years we can confidently recommend them as worthy of a liberal support. W. D. HEPBURN & Co. WITH reference to the above we have the pleasure to state that we have purchased the stock of Messrs. W. D. HEPBURN & Co., on favorable terms, and are making large additions to the same, which will be complete in a few days. In respectfully asking for the patronage of all the old customers and the public generally, we hope to secure the same by keeping first-class goods, selling at the most reasonable prices, and offering the largest and best assortment in town to choose from, keeping it, as it has been in the past, the leading Boot and Shoe business in Guelph. Custom Work will receive special attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing promptly attended to as usual. H. MACGREGOR & CO. Successors to W. D. Hepburn & Co.

PAY UP,

All parties indebted to W. D. HEPBURN & CO. are requested to call at the old stand, and pay their accounts before the 15th of March, or they will be placed in the hands of A. A. Baker, Esq., for collection. W. D. HEPBURN & Co. GUELPH, Feb. 17, 1874. dw

Elephant Clothing Store.

C. E. PEIRCE & CO.

We are now selling our stock of Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods at COST in order to make room for Spring Stock. THOSE IN WANT OF CLOTHING SHOULD CALL, FOR THEY WILL SAVE MONEY BY DOING SO. C. E. PEIRCE & CO., Hepburn's Old Stand, Wyndham-st., Guelph. Guelph, Feb. 17, 1874.

UP

We extend the time for receiving payment for Accounts until Saturday, the 21st inst., when all must pay up without fail. SHAW & MURTON. GUELPH, Feb. 11, 1874.

Remnants, Remnants, Remnants.

The Grand Semi-annual Clearing Sale of Remnants commences on Monday morning, 9th inst., at THE FASHIONABLE WEST END.

- REMNANTS OF PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS REMNANTS OF FRENCH MERINOES, REMNANTS OF BLACK LUSTRES REMNANTS OF COBOURGS REMNANTS OF TWEEDS REMNANTS OF COATINGS REMNANTS OF FULLED CLOTHS REMNANTS OF FLANNELS REMNANTS OF SHIRTINGS REMNANTS OF HOLLANDS REMNANTS OF TOWELLINGS REMNANTS OF TABLE LINENS REMNANTS OF PRINTS REMNANTS OF TICKINGS, &c.

We will also CLEAR OUT 50 pair of Heavy first-class Blankets at \$3.50 per pair, regular price \$5.

We are determined to SELL OFF every Remnant in the store during the next Two Weeks, the price being only a secondary consideration.

A. O. BUCHAM,

Fashionable West End Dress, Mantle, and Millinery Establishment.

ALL READY FOR THE COLD WEATHER

In every Department AN Immense Stock OF NEW GOODS AT WILLIAM STEWART'S. Who is now offering some of The Cheapest Lines of Goods ever Offered in this Town. A fair comparison asked with any House as he feels satisfied that the Goods and prices will well repay the purchaser, as from 10 to 15 Cents can be Saved On every dollar's worth of Goods bought, as all were bought in the Cheapest Markets, and will be sold at the very closest prices.

DRESS GOODS

A SPECIALTY. New Flannels, all qualities; 2500 yards Union Shirting Flannels 25c., worth 35c. 475 Ladies Beaver and Cloth Jackets cheap.

In the Cloth Department

THE NEWEST Coatings, Trouserings, and Vestings and made up to order in the most fashionable styles. WM. STEWART. Guelph, Oct. 15, 1873.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE.—The undersigned offers for sale, or to rent the undermentioned property, viz: First—A valuable improved Farm North of the Durham Road, in the Township of Bentinck, three miles from the Village of Durham, containing about 200 acres, of which about 130 acres are cleared and under fence, with a good patch of Fall Wheat on it. On the premises are a substantial Frame Dwelling House with good cellar, garden and well, with pump of excellent water. Also, a Frame Barn 60x30, with eighteen feet posts and underground stabling, and a never failing spring in the barn yard for the supply of water to cattle. This is a very eligible property, and well worthy the attention of those who wish to obtain a good farm. Also—Lot 42, in the 3rd Concession of Bentinck, West of the Ganarax Road, 100 acres, about 12 acres cleared, with a Frame House on the Lot.—The Rocky Saugeen River crosses one corner of this lot, and has a valuable water power on it, capable of driving any machinery. Also—Lot 25, in the 1st Concession, South of the Durham Road one mile from Fleisherton Station, in the Township of Arden. There are about 25 acres cleared and fenced on this lot, with a good new Log House. The above lands are well situated and timbered with the best kind of hard wood timber, with indisputable titles—the last two being direct grants from the Crown. Possession given 1st April. For further particulars, &c., apply to the proprietor, JOHN KAY, Brass Founder and Fitter, Upper Wyndham Street Guelph. Guelph, Jan. 7, 1874. 12th-Door.

1874 Fresh Arrival.

NEW GOODS ARRIVED

AT J. HUNTER'S

Wholesale and Retail. CALL AND SEE The Largest Stock, The Greatest Variety, The Best and the Cheapest Goods for the Season. Ever exhibited in Guelph.

AT J. HUNTER'S

Berlin Wool, Fancy Goods and Toy Store dw Wyndham Street Guelph.

THOS. WORSWICK

MANUFACTURER OF MACHINISTS' TOOLS Complete, with best modern attachments. STEAM ENGINES Of a superior class, with variable cut off. Also cheap Portable and Stationary Engines, the smaller sizes of which are designed for Printing Offices, and others requiring small power. Jobbing will Receive Careful Attention. THOS. WORSWICK, Guelph, Ont. dw. Dec. 17, 1873.