

The Beginning of the End.

The proceedings at Ottawa on Wednesday have aroused feelings of the deepest indignation throughout the length and breadth of the country. From every centre of intelligence we hear of the wrath of the people at the insults heaped on their representatives. Telegrams have poured into Toronto from every quarter indicating popular condemnation of the Executive's high-handed action. It was feared by many and believed by more that Sir John would attempt such an attack upon the constitution; but it was confidently expected that his Excellency would interpose the shield of his prerogative, and so prevent the consummation of the outrage. His speech at Halifax was regarded as meaning what it said; and when he there declared that Parliament alone should be his guiding star, it was believed that he would insist that Parliament alone should decide upon the course to be pursued. And when, in addition to this, it was known during Wednesday that a majority of the House of Commons had asked him to give to that body the opportunity of dealing with the serious charges brought against an Administration which is but the creature of Parliament, it was hoped that his Excellency would act as he had spoken. But it was not to be.

The conduct of the Cabinet, whilst tending to confirm the general conviction of the guilt of its members, is of a character to call forth the condemnation of all who value the rights of Parliament. Whether impelled by fear of the action which the House might take, or by a determination to retain the enquiry in their own hands, the Cabinet deliberately resolved that the representatives of the people should be ignored and insulted. Despite their own assertions that Parliament had been adjourned purposely to receive the report of the Huntington Committee, they coolly stifled discussion and refused to allow that Committee to report. Without official notification of the proceedings of the Committee during the recess, without legal knowledge of its doings, without more than newspaper statements of the fact that it had resolved to report its inability to proceed until further powers were granted, a prorogation was determined upon; thus practically shutting off all investigation by Parliament, and precluding it from action until some indefinite time in the future. The highest court in the nation was arbitrarily closed upon the people, in order that an inferior body, selected by the accused, might be empowered to try just such charges as they may be disposed to prefer against themselves. Well might Mr. Holton shout "Privilege" when the Speaker, the willing tool of the Administration, cried "Order," and sought to close the lips of blunt, honest, manly Mackenzie, and through him to drown the voice of the people. Well might the great bulk of the insulted representatives, Conservatives and Reformers alike, retain their seats, and allow a beggarly dozen of Ministerial scoundrels to trot into the presence of His Excellency and receive the mandate to depart! Well might the wires flash from every section of Canada the indignation of the people! Never since the days of the Family Compact has this country witnessed such a scene as that in which an obsequious Speaker, a vacillating Governor, and a convicted Ministry have played their several parts.

There is an old classical saying to the effect that "those whom the gods determine to destroy they first drive mad." We are reminded of this by the terrible cost to himself at which Sir John must have played this last desperate trick. He is rarely mistaken if he thinks that there is no limit to the price the people of Canada are willing to pay for the privilege of being amused with the dexterity of his political jugglery and the boldness of his political trapeze flights. It is vain for him to hope by such extreme steps he will be able to stay the coming storm. As by shuffle and intrigue he has already failed to avert it, so by a coup de main will he be equally unsuccessful. The country will never rest until the sale of the charter, the purchase of constituencies, and the debauching of the people with Sir Hugh Allan's gold are fully avenged. And in addition to the heavy burden of corruption already upon his shoulders, he will have to bear the responsibility of that attack upon the liberties of Parliament and the people which makes the thirteenth of August memorable in the annals of the Dominion. On that day commenced an agitation which will not cease until the power of Parliament is re-established, and the desperate tricksters who advised its invasion are driven from the seats they have disgraced. On that day an outrage was perpetrated upon our superior Legislature by those who should have been most zealous of its privileges and rights, and from that day will date the rapid downfall of the worst Minister Canada has had inflicted upon her. The handwriting is on the wall. The ninety-five who protested to His Excellency against the removal from Parliament of the enquiry, which it had instituted, will, when free discussion is once more restored, put that protest in such shape that even Earl Dufferin will understand and listen to it.

The Mock Tribunal.

As to the promise which has been announced in the Speech from the Throne it is nothing short of a bitter and offensive mockery. Parliament was possessed of the enquiry in question; to Parliament alone such an enquiry constitutionally belongs; and not the Crown itself has the right to arbitrarily interfere to wrench such an investigation from its hands. The step taken by the Governor-General, on the advice of his Ministers, is in defiance of all precedent and all constitutional maxims. The enquiry ordered by Parliament was as much in the nature of an impeachment of the Government as the procedure of the Canadian Parliament allows. It was laid down in the British Commons in 1791, by the greatest of British statesmen, W. Pitt, and endorsed by the House, that:—On broad constitutional principles the Crown is not entitled to interfere in upholding the inviolable right of the Commons to pursue an impeachment, without interruption from any act of the Crown. It could not be suffered that offenders should be snatched from punishment by Ministers who might themselves be concerned in their guilt. That was laid down by the Commons on the question of the impeachment of Warren Hastings, who was not a Minister of the Crown. How infinitely stronger is the present case, where the question is not whether Ministers are concerned in the guilt of the persons impeached, but where it is the Ministers themselves who are impeached and who are the men whom it is sought by their own act, in defiance of Parliament to snatch from punishment. What the Commons in England refused to permit, as far back as the comparatively corrupt era of seventy years ago has been forced on the Canadian Commons of 1873, by prerogative wielded by the impeached Ministers themselves.—Hamilton Times.

We regret to learn from a telegram of the destruction by fire of the town hall at Leeds, the capital of the West Riding of Yorkshire. It was a magnificent building, and possessed one of the finest organs in England.

It is stated on good authority that the Pacific Railway contract has been cancelled, and Sir Hugh thrown overboard. The relations between himself and the Ministers do not appear to be cordial.

A picnic in connection with the Donegal Sabbath School was held on Friday, 8th inst., in Mr. James Nixon's grove. In the voyage of life we should imitate the ancient mariners, who without losing sight of the earth, trusted to the heavenly signs for their guidance.

Three women have gone crazy in Paris after the sight of the Shah's diamonds. One of them has committed suicide because the festivities are at an end.

Industry is not always rewarded. A Sing Sing prisoner worked eighteen months to make a false key, and it was taken away the day he had completed it.

The girls in a Springfield factory are supplied by the proprietors with chewing gum, in order that they might not waste time in talking.

A child of seven years named Baulin, was found in a cellar at Levis the other day—nearly devoured by rats, but still breathing.

The "flashiest" thing in New York is an immense California diamond in a Broadway window. It is nearly as large as a goose egg, weighs as much as several carats, has a fine color, and the lustre of a head light on a locomotive.

The Rev. Newman Hall is seeking a divorce from his wife in the London Divorce Court, on the ground of marital infidelity. The rev. gentleman's married life began in romance, Mrs. Hall having become attached to him when he was her tutor.

A son of Mr. Wegeman, of Waterloo, on Saturday last was engaged in fastening on a belt some part of the machinery in the planing mill when a piece of wood about an inch long was caught by the belt and struck the boy in the lower jaw with such force as to tear out two of his teeth and pass out through his mouth. The injury though painful is not serious, but had the missile taken a different direction the consequences might have been fatal.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

School Books, School Books.

Schools open on Monday

A full supply of the Books Used in Town and Country Schools

DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

GUELPH M.P.C. Cigar Factory. REMOVAL. The subscriber beg to inform his customers and the public that he has removed his Cigar Factory from the old stand to the large premises in Day's Old Block.

Gordon-st., across the G.T.R. Track. Having enlarged his Factory, and employing a large number of hands, he is now able to supply all demands for the well-known popular M.P.C. Cigars.

All country orders will be filled at Messrs. Massey, Paterson & Co's Wholesale store, the same as from the Factory. Guelph, July 9, 1873

WILLIAM LEMON, ISAAC WRIGHT. M ato, Aug. 6th, 1873. wif

CHEAP SUGARS

John A. Wood's, Alma Block & Lower Wyndham streets, Guelph. 12 lbs. good sugar for \$1.00 11 " bright " " 1.00 10 " brightest crystallized 1.00 8 " broken loaf " 1.00 8 " ground " " 1.00

No one sells better goods, and no one sells them cheaper than John A. Wood.

THE MEDICAL HALL

Just Received, a fresh supply of NEW TRANSPARENT COSMETIQUE

For fixing the Hair and Moustache without greasing. Also the NEW Anti-Phalena Sachet,

An everlasting Perfume for the Wardrobe, Cabinet, etc., and a sure preventative against the Moth and other Insects.

E. HARVEY & Co.

Chemists and Druggists. Corner Wyndham and Macdonnell-streets, Guelph. Guelph, June 24, 1873.

SCHOOL AND TEXT BOOKS

A Large and Cheap Stock

ANDERSON'S

Cheap Bookstore, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

TO-DAY. Another large lot

Ladies' Belts, Belt Attachments, Back Combs, Wood Moulds.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO. TORONTO.

WHERE

Can you get the best value for your money in Books, Wall Paper, Croquet and Base Ball Goods, Fans, Fancy Goods, etc. etc.

At Fashley's. Why?

Because he offers all his Goods at a very small advance on cost. Remember the place—

PASHLEY'S

CHEAP BOOKSTORE, Day's Block, Wyndham-street, Guelph.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

W. D. Hepburn & Comp'y

Have removed their Book and Shoe Store to the very extensive premises on the Corner of Wyndham-st. and St. George's Square.

Their old store being too small on account of the continual increase in the Wholesale Manufacturing, as well as in the Retail Departments, they have now fitted up the new and much larger place in first-class style, and would intimate to their very numerous customers and the public generally that, having increased the facilities for manufacturing they are now able to offer to the public first-rate goods in all branches, at lower prices than ever before.

Custom Work in all its Branches made TO ORDER.

Repairing done neatly and cheap as heretofore. The public are cordially invited to visit the new store, and examine our Goods. W. D. HEPBURN & CO. Guelph, Aug. 14, 1873.

New Clothing Store.

THE ELEPHANT IS COMING

C. E. PEIRCE & CO. Have great pleasure in stating that they have secured those splendid premises at present occupied by Hepburn & Co., and will open them about the 3rd of September with an entirely new stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. These Goods will be offered at such prices as will make them be sold.

Mechanics and Farmers, wait for the New Store--You will save Money. Further particulars in a few days. C. E. PEIRCE & Co, GUELPH, Aug. 1873.

JUST TO HAND,

A large lot of "Gem" self-sealing Preserve Jars,

QUARTS and HALF-GALLONS.

J. E. McELDERRY

2 DAY'S BLOCK. THE NOTED TEA HOUSE.

Great Clearance Sale

THE CASH STORE

UPPER WYNDHAM STREET. FOR ONE MONTH ONLY! To commence on Saturday, the 13th of July.

All the Stock will be offered at and under Cost prices to make room for

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

MR. CLAYTON

Having left for the Old Country, and having had great experience in the British Markets, having been brought up amongst their Manufacturers, and also having any amount of Cash at his command, he will be able to lay goods down in Guelph cheaper than has ever been done before.

CASH STORE. RICH'D. CLAYTON, Upper Wyndham Street.

COSSITT'S

Agricultural IMPLEMENT WORKS, Door, Sash, and Blind Factory, and Planing Mill, Manufactures all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Building Requisites: Canadian Sifter Fanning Mills, Paris Straw Cutters, Little Giant Straw Cutters, Horse and Hand Seed Drills, Ploughs and Turnip Cutters, Door and Window Frames, Doors and Sash, Mouldings and Blinds, Planing, and Planing and Matching, Flooring, etc. etc. The attention of Farmers and others is called to his Superior Horse Turnip Seed Drill, all of Iron, sows two rows, and runs the canister with an endless chain, instead of friction wheels, therefore is not liable to slip and miss sowing, and by raising a lever the sowing can be stopped at any time, thus preventing the waste of seed when turning at the end of drills. Orders from a distance carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. LEVI COSSITT, Nelson Crescent, Guelph. Guelph, March 26, 1873.

JUST RECEIVED AT PETRIE'S DRUG STORE

A supply of Morrison's Quinine Ale, A very superior stimulating Tonic, Price per quart bottle 30 cents.

Sticky FLY PAPER

Manufactured by A. B. Petrie, The best, cleanest and safest Fly Paper in use.

TRUSSES, TRUSSES.

Just imported, a large and complete assortment of the best manufacture. Can guarantee to fit any case.

Also, a large supply of RADICAL CURE TRUSSES, the best in the market.

Remember the place, Petrie's New Drug Store

Nearly opposite the old store.

SALE SALE SALE

Dry Goods

Cheaper than Ever.

Mr. Stewart now in the British Markets.

Room must be made for the New Fall Goods.

Remainder of Summer Goods must be Sold CHEAP.

We would call special attention to the following lines.

Best Light Prints will be closed out at a York shilling a yard.

Best French Lawns, satin stripes, 17¢ per yard, would be cheap at 20 cents.

20 pieces White Cotton, 38 inches wide, and very heavy, will be sold at 12½¢.

Yard-wide Lybster Mills Cotton, 10¢ per yard

Lot of Summer Dress Goods (damaged) less than half price.

Sun Hats closing out at 15¢ and 25¢, worth more than double.

All Summer Millinery at less than half price.

Lace Curtains from \$1.00.

Assortment still Good in all the Departments. WM. STEWART. Guelph, July 28, 1873.

J. H. ROMAIN & Co., Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co., CANADA HOUSE, General Commission Merchants. 26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill. References: Sir John Rose, banker, London, England; F. W. Thomas, Esq., banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, bankers; Hon. J. Cassin, London, Ont.; Messrs. Gault Bros., merchants, Montreal; Senator F. Smith (Frank Smith & Co.) Toronto; J. M. Miller, Esq., Fort. Ont. (late of J. M. Miller & Co. commission merchants, Chicago); W. Watson, Esq., banker, New York; D. Butters, Esq., Montreal; J. Whitehead, Esq., M. P., Clinton, Ont.; C. Maguire, Esq., M. P., Hamilton, Ont.; T. C. Chisholm, Esq., Toronto; S. B. Foots, Esq., Toronto.