

THE ELECTION LAW.

On Wednesday last Sir Henry Smith introduced into the Ontario Legislature "A Bill to provide for the election of members of the Legislature of Ontario." The Toronto correspondent of the Hamilton Times in commenting upon the measure says:—I have not seen a copy of the Bill—indeed it is not yet printed—but it was explained by the mover that it would provide for the abolition of the dual system of legislation, disqualifying a member of the Parliament or of the Government of Canada from sitting in the Local Legislature, and prohibiting all placemen, whether of the General or the Local Government, from sitting in the Provincial Legislature of Ontario. It also provides that Parliamentary elections in this Province shall be held for one day only, and that they shall all take place on the same day throughout the Province. It provides further, that it shall not be required, when a member of the House is called upon to take office in the Government, that he shall go back to his constituents for re-election. It will be observed that the principles of the Bill, so far as it has been explained, accord precisely with those doctrines which have been advocated with so much earnestness and force of reason by the Reformers of Upper Canada for years past, but to which a Tory Government turned a deaf ear. It created some surprise, therefore, when Sir Henry announced the principles of the Bill, he always having been a Tory of the old school. He certainly presents an instance of remarkable conversion from the dogmas of Conservatism to the liberal ideas of Reform. Sir Henry should, however, add another proviso, to the effect that no non-resident should ever be allowed to sit in the Legislature of Ontario. At the last Parliamentary election, the remarkable fact was witnessed of a resident of the city of Montreal coming into an Ontario constituency, and presenting himself as a candidate for election to the Local Legislature of the Province. If Ontario cannot find a sufficient number of men among its own citizens to represent it in the Local Legislature, then let the number of representatives be reduced. But never let it submit to the humiliation of going to the Province of Quebec to find representatives. The principle itself is monstrous. If it be right to take one member of our Local Legislature from a sister province, we see no logical reason why it would not be right to take the whole eighty-two from that or other adjoining provinces. Indeed, we might as well go to Australia or New Zealand for our representatives.

Mr. McKellar, while approving of the principles of the Bill introduced by Sir Henry Smith, thought that measures of so much importance ought to be introduced by the Government and not by a private member. In point of fact, Sir Henry, as will be seen by the number of the Bills he has already introduced, seems to be better prepared for going on with the business of legislation than the Government itself. There can be no doubt that all great and important measures should either be introduced by the Government, or be adopted and made Government bills after they have been introduced, otherwise Ministerial responsibility will be little more than a myth or a shadow.

MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS.—There seems to be no doubt that women are superseding men as teachers in the schools of the United States.—An examination of the census, in the Daily Tribune, shows that of the 150,241 teachers in the common schools of the country, exactly 100,000 are women. In Massachusetts there are six times as many female as male teachers. In Vermont the proportion is five to one; in Iowa three to one.—The disproportion is most marked in the large cities. In New York there are only 178 male out of over 2,000 teachers; in Philadelphia, 83 in 1,300; and a similar proportion prevails in all other cities. The cause seems to be that few men are willing to enter systematically a profession which nowhere holds out a higher salary than \$3,000, the average payment being \$2,000 per annum. A leading principal in New York believes that soon there will be only women teaching in the schools. The Board of Education in New York declares that the teaching by women is equally satisfactory with that by men, and the Board of Cincinnati says it is superior.

The Emperor of Austria has sent a magnificent present to the Empress Eugenie on the occasion of her birthday. It consists of a pianoforte in rosewood, elaborately carved and adorned with mosaics, and valued at 20,000 francs. The lock, on which are engraved the initials of the Empress and Emperor Francis Joseph interlocked, is said to be a masterpiece of ironwork.

It is said that the American Wood Co. at Manayunk, Penn., have the largest works in the world for producing paper from wood pulp. Logs of wood, principally poplar, are cut into chips by revolving steel knives, which can cut forty cords every twenty-four hours. These chips are then boiled in alkalis and reduced to a pulp. By a peculiar process of evaporation, eighty per cent of the soda is saved, and 30,000 lbs of printing paper are made daily.

Brandreth's Pills saved the life of the New York Herald in its infancy. It added the sum paid for the

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, January 9th.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p. m. Mr. Rykert's motion for a return of the timber licenses now in force, and a statement of the quantity of arable land still at the disposal of the department, gave rise to a general debate on the whole question of the management of the Crown Lands of the Province. Mr. Rykert's views did not accord with those of the Government as to the reservation of the timber in the grants to settlers.

The Hon. Mr. Richards assented to the granting of the returns asked, but informed the House that on the important question as to the quantity of arable land still vested in the Crown, no definite information could be given.

The Premier, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and a number of members, passed very severe strictures on the past management of the Crown Lands, and the Premier promised a radical reform in this department under the Administration of the "powers that be." All sales have been stopped, and all surveys suspended, until new and improved regulations can be adopted.

Mr. Boyd, Mr. Cockburn and Mr. Scott deprecated any rash action in the matter, dwelling on the importance of the lumber trade and the service rendered by lumbermen in opening up the country to settlement and furnishing a market for the frontier farmers. The Colonization roads were condemned as a failure, on account of injudicious locations. Sir Henry Smith alone claiming an exception in favor of the Opeanga road in the county of Frontenac. Another question on which opposite opinions were expressed, was the quality of the pine lands. Mr. Cockburn and Mr. McCall contending that they were good farming lands and Mr. Scott and others maintaining the negative of the proposition.

The motion for a committee on municipal and assessment laws was carried, and a large committee appointed to consider the whole question. Mr. Rykert disclaiming any partisan feeling in the selection proposed in his motion of Wednesday. Mr. McKellar assured Mr. Rykert that as the Ministerial side of the House contained no party men, and as the Premier was evidently succeeding in training his colleagues to be Reformers, it would be very unreasonable to bring any such charge against members on that side of the House. After a promise from the Attorney-General, that his resolutions on the subject of Consolidated Revenue of the Province, would be laid before the House to-day, the adjournment took place at five o'clock.

A Great Lung Medicine.

There is one medicine which has been prepared for the cure of affections of the lungs, which has been very largely used and tested which we wish to recommend to the public for the reason that we can do it in all truth and sincerity, believing as we do, that it is not, and never has been surpassed for excellence and thorough efficiency. That medicine is "Allen's Lung Balm." It is prepared by a chemical process and apparatus of more than ordinary costly nature, and it is beyond all question a never failing and thoroughly complete cure for coughs and affections of the lungs, even when the latter are of a very serious and threatening character. One excellent physician goes so far as to state publicly over his own signature, that he has a perfect conviction that deep-seated pulmonary consumption has been cured by the use of Allen's Lung Balm; and there are an abundance of the most respectable testimonials, that it has innumerable instances effectually cured very severe coughs of long standing, accompanied with cold chills, night sweats and diarrhoea—the system of the sufferer being in some cases very much prostrated. We do not hesitate to say, from our knowledge of the virtue of this balm and from the entire confidence we have in the character of its proprietors, and the statement of certain citizens who have repeatedly used the medicine, that it is really one of the best things ever yet discovered for the cure of the particular malady for which it is designed. We will only add, let every one who has an affection of the lungs, get a bottle of "Allen's Lung Balm," and give it a fair trial. Having done this they will need no testimonials to convince them of its extraordinary merits. PROVIDENCE ADVERTISER.

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS regard aperient pills as a species of medicine that destroy their own efficacy by repetition. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate may be the number taken at first, there is no escape from wholesale doses in the end. BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, however, are a grand exception—to this general rule. The doses are always moderate, four being the usual number of pills for an adult, and it is not necessary to continue them, in order to prevent a relapse. For constipation, sick and nervous headache, bilious disorders, chills and fever, stomach complaints, general debility, colic, and the irregularities of the female system, they are a specific cure. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood or humors, BRISTOL'S SASSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

COMMERCIAL.

Guelph Markets,
MERCURY OFFICE, GUELPH.
January 10, 1868.

Flour, per 100 lbs.	3 75	4 00
Roll Wheat per bushel	1 70	1 81
Spring Wheat	1 50	1 57
Oats	0 45	0 47
Peas	0 65	0 70
Barley	0 80	1 00
Hay, per ton	4 00	5 00
Straw	1 00	1 50
Shingles per square	1 00	1 50
Wood per cord	3 00	3 50
Wool	0 27	0 30
Eggs, per dozen	0 14	0 15
Butter (Irish), per lb	0 16	0 18
Cheese, each	0 25	0 28
Turkeys do	0 80	0 88
Chickens per pair	0 20	0 25
Ducks do	0 20	0 25
Potatoes	0 50	0 60
Apples per bushel	0 00	2 00
Lard per lb	0 06	0 08
Beef	4 00	6 00
Beef, per lb	0 05	0 06
Pork per 100 lbs	5 50	6 00
Sheep Fat 100 lbs	0 30	0 40
Lamb skins	0 40	0 50
Hides per 100 lbs	6 00	6 50

Money Market.
JACKSON'S EXCHANGE OFFICE.
Guelph, January 10, 1868.

Gold, 1871	72 1/2
Greenbacks at 72 1/2 to 73 1/2	
4 per cent at 42 1/2 to 43 1/2	
5 per cent at 43 1/2 to 44 1/2	
Upper Canada Bank Bills bought at 50c to 55c	
Commercial Bank Bills bought at 50c to 55c	

MONTREAL MARKETS.
 Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co's report by Special Telegram to "Evening Mercury."

MONTREAL, January 10, 1868.
 Flour—Fancy, \$7 50 to \$7 75; Superior No. 1, \$7 50 to \$7 75; Welland Canal, \$7 60. Bag flour, \$3 60 to \$3 75. Oats 42 c to 43c. Barley 85c to 95c. Butter—16c to 18c; store packed 14c to 16c. Ashes—Pots 40 to 45; pearls 45 to 55; 55 to 60.

Flour—moderate receipts and buyers hold off, market dull and rather easier. Grain—wheat single cars sold at quotations. No transactions in other grain. Provisions—pork steady, hogs alive, though less active in demand, rates unchanged. Butter—supplies abundant and market easier. Ashes neglected.

Toronto, January 9, 1868.
 Flour—Receipts 150 bbls; No. 1, at \$7 60; Wheat—\$1 70; Potatoes—50c to 60c; Barley—\$1 00 to \$1 10.

Hamilton, January 9, 1868.
 Fall wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55; spring do—\$1 45 to \$1 50; new do—\$1 40 to \$1 45.

DIED.

CHADWICK.—At Ballinacree on Thursday 9th inst., Elmor Tence, beloved wife of John Craven Chadwick, Jr., Esq. Funeral at two o'clock on Monday 13th inst.

STEPHENS.—At the Albion Hotel, Guelph, on the 9th inst., John Stephens, aged 72 years. (Deceased was a Peninsular veteran, and fought at Victoria, and in the Pyrenees. The funeral will take place at 2 1/2 p. m., to-morrow. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.)

New Advertisements.

Cordwood for Sale.

FOR Sale One Hundred Cords of good Green Beech and Maple Cordwood, just chopped. For terms, &c., apply to
PETER TYNAN,
 Lot 19, 4th Concession, Paulineh.
 Guelph, 10th January, 1868. ds

POCKET BOOK LOST.

LOST this forenoon, about the Market Square, a Pocket Book containing a sum of money. The finder on returning it to the Mercury office will be rewarded.
 Guelph, 10th January, 1868. ds

CARD!

The subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends in Guelph and the surrounding country for their kind patronage to his Hardware Store in the ALMA BLOCK for many years past. The whole of the Alma Block, and a large portion of his Hardware Stock, having been destroyed by the recent fire, the business will be moved to the Store corner of Wyndham and Cork Streets, near the Gore Bank, but in future it will be carried on by Messrs. JOHN M. BOND & CO., who succeed him as Hardware Merchants in Guelph, and for whom he respectfully asks a continuance of that generous support which has been so liberally given by his kind patrons.

HENRY MULHOLLAND.
 Guelph, 8th January, 1868.

REFERRING to the above, the subscriber begs to state that they have taken the Store corner of Wyndham and Cork Streets, near the Gore Bank, where they will continue the business heretofore carried on by Mr. MULHOLLAND as Iron, Coal and Hardware Merchants. The Iron and Coal Yard will be, as usual, at the Alma Block. They expect in the course of a week to receive a new and complete Stock of Hardware to replace that destroyed by fire, and hope to receive a continuance of the public favor.

JOHN M. BOND & CO.
 Guelph, 8th January, 1868. 1w2d

Adjournment of Sale

ADJOURNED AUCTION SALE OF

HARDWARE.

Recovered from ruins of late fire in

ALMA BLOCK, GUELPH.

In consequence of the severity of the cold, the continuation of the auction sale of Hardware is adjourned till

TUESDAY, 14th INSTANT.

When the whole of the Hardware recovered from ruins will be offered for sale.

Consisting in part of Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts and Nuts, Barn Door and T Hinges, Trace Chains, Cow Chains, Halter Chains, Barn Door Rollers, Chopping Axes, Iron Wash Basins, Tin Plates, Butt Hinges,

Screws, Files and Rasps, Wagon Axles, Carriage Springs, Saddle and Manure Forks, Iron Wire, Sofa Springs, Iron Bench Screws, Pick Axes, Hay and Straw Knives, Mill, Mule and Cross-cut Saws, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

H. MULHOLLAND.
 Guelph, 9th January, 1868. dtd.

TUBE PAINTS!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

ARTISTS' COLOURS.

In Tubes, kept constantly on hand

At Apothecaries' Hall!

ALEX. S. PETRIE,
 Chemist and Druggist.
 Guelph, 7th Jan., 1868. wd

25

Another Reduction!

TWO GALLONS

PURE WHITE

COAL OIL

For 25 Cts.

JOHN HORSMAN.
 Guelph, Jan 8, 1868.

No. 1 Coal Oil.

VERY BEST COAL OIL.

At Apothecaries' Hall!

MARKET SQUARE.

Fifteen cts. per Gallon

or in Glass Carboys containing Ten Gallons, for \$2.50.

ALEX. S. PETRIE,
 Chemist, Market Square.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

THE OPENING SERVICES OF THE

New Congregational Church!

In the Town of Guelph, will (D V) be held on

Wednesday 15th of January

REV. H. WILKES, D. D.

of Montreal, will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock. Service in the evening to commence at 7 p.m. Collections in aid of the Building Fund will be taken at both services.

There will be a Collection in the Lecture Room on the same day, from 1 to 3 p. m.

TEA MEETING

On the following

Tuesday Evening, 21st Jan.

a Tea Meeting will be held in the Church, of which further notice will be given.

Guelph, 8th January, 1868. dw1

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 51 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth—five cents.

FIRST 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.

Stocksellers supplied at the lowest Toronto wholesale price for cash only.

T. J. DAY,
 Opposite the Market, Guelph.

Guelph, 6th January, 1868. dw

SPECIAL MEETING

of the Members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the Co. of Wellington.

At the request of D. Guthrie, Esq., and other members by requisition presented to the President of the Company, a special meeting of the members will be held in the Anglo-American Hotel, Guelph, on

WEDNESDAY, 15th INST.,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., to take into consideration the loss sustained by Messrs. James Massey & Co., at the late fire in the Alma Block, Guelph.

By order of the President.

CHAS. DAVIDSON, Sec. & Treas.
 Guelph, 4th January, 1868. dwtd

News Record, Fergus Times, Elora Chronicle, Waterloo Telegraph, Berlin Farmers' Friend, Preston and Volstead, New Hamburg, copy in weekly till date, and send in account.

JOHN HARRIS,

CONFECTIONER, and

BISCUIT Manufacturer.

Wholesale and Retail!

My Goods are all made of the best material, and under my own supervision, and having no rent to pay, am prepared to offer to

Wholesale Purchasers

Goods as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the trade.

JOHN HARRIS,
 Market Square, Guelph.

Guelph, 7th Dec., 1867. dwdm

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY

OPPOSITE THE MARKET,

GUELPH.

SMITH & BOTSFORD,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET,

GUELPH.

Will sell, during the next six weeks, the balance of

THEIR WINTER STOCK AT COST.

Call and see their prices, and be convinced that this is no humbug. **ONLY ONE PRICE.**

SMITH & BOTSFORD,
 Sign of the Elephant, opposite the Market.

Guelph, 4th January, 1868.

FOR THREE WEEKS

CLEARING SALE!

THE GREAT CLEARING SALE AT THE

Canada CLOTHING Store

WILL CONTINUE FOR THREE WEEKS LONGER, so as to clear out the balance of the Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, &C.,

Which will be sold at COST and UNDER for CASH ONLY.

Parties indebted to me must settle up their accounts immediately, or they will be put in Court for collection.

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N. CROFT.

Being desirous to sustain the high reputation which they have acquired during the last ten years, for their being the **Cheapest Dry Goods Store** in Guelph, are now prepared

FRASER & HENDERSON