

Business Cards.

OLIVER & MACDONALD, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c. Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, Guelph, Ont.

FREDERICK BISCOE, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Guelph Office, corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets.

STEPHEN BOULT, 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.

CARVER & HATHERLY, Contractors, Well Sinkers and General Jobbers, Excavations of all kinds undertaken by day or job. Residence, Liverpool St., near Ryan's ashery.

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remodelled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all trains. First-class Livery in connection. May 14 dwtf JAS. A. THORP, Proprietor

WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.

JOHN KIRKHAM, Silver Plater and Brass Finisher

ALL orders promptly attended to. Shop—opposite Chalmers Church, Quebec street, Guelph.

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

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

A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON, J. County Crown Attorney

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, GUELPH, ONTARIO.

CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL, IN THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET

W. H. TAYLOR, BRASS SILVER PLATER, GUELPH.

NEW COAL YARD.

Hard and Soft Coal

DOMINION SALOON.

FRESH OYSTERS

IRON CASTINGS

CROWE'S IRON WORKS,

IRON AND BRASS

THE GUELPH UNION FOUNDRY

BABBITT METAL.

F. MARRIOTT, Veterinary Surgeon,

PRIZE DENTISTRY.

DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL

W. M. FOSTER, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.

New Advertisements.

TO LET—With immediate possession, a stone house, with good cellar, several rooms. Situated on the R. C. Glebe. Apply to McMillan & O'Connor.

10,000 BUSHELS OF CORN FOR SALE. A. R. DAVIES, Guelph, Mar. 13. dwtf On the Market.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE. For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makes, all new, cheap for cash. Apply at the MERCURY OFFICE.

WANTED—A man and wife for a farm in Howick. The man must have a knowledge of farm work, and his wife will live in, and have charge of the house. Application to be made to Wm. Wilks, Guelph.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE—In town, well cultivated, well fenced, 4 acres, spring creek running across, 60 assorted fruit trees, frame stable, &c. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to Robt. Mitchell, No. 1, Day's Block.

BLACKSMITH AND APPRENTICE WANTED.—Wanted immediately, a Journeyman Blacksmith. A good hand only need apply. Also, an apprentice to the Blacksmith business. Apply at once to Jas. Laing, Morrison.

TO LET—With immediate possession, the stone cellars, rooms, offices, and upper story in Brownlow's Buildings, on Douglas street, near the Post Office. Apply to John Horman, or William Day.

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Part of Lot 5, Div. F, Guelph Township (4 acres) board fence, orchard, barn, root house, out houses, well and pump, 2 log houses. Apply at the law office of the undersigned, in Guelph.

REMOVAL OF OFFICES. Lemon & Peterson Have removed their offices to Brownlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Office, Douglas street, Guelph, March 22nd, 1873.

HAY FOR SALE. From 40 to 50 tons of hay for sale, by the ton or load. Will be sold on the farm and can be weighed on the scales at Wilson's Corner. Apply to JOHN LAIDLAW, JAMES LAIDLAW, Paisley Block.

DR. BROCK, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE. Directly opposite Chalmers Church, Quebec street, Guelph.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Consisting of 14 acres of excellent land, with good roughcast cottage, stable, etc., within one mile of Guelph Market House. This offers a good chance for market gardeners, or others desiring a few acres in a retired locality close to market. Will be sold cheap. Title perfect. Apply to Hart & Spicer, 4 Day's Block, Guelph.

TEA MEETING. A Tea Meeting in aid of the British Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held in the TOWN HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 3rd.

PLUGS. Just received, a quantity of the celebrated Gray Ploughs,

THE PORTER, ONTARIO & VICTOR Steel board Ploughs; also some cheap Cast Board Ploughs on hand. Prices from \$7.50 to \$30.

HOSIERY. We have in stock 10,621 DOZENS!

JOHN MACDONALD & CO., TORONTO.

NORTH WELLINGTON REFORM MEETING.

AT COLLISON'S HALL, HARRISTON, On Friday, the 4th April.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. From his FIRST PRIZE and IMPORTED BIRDS, of the following varieties:

STEAM DYE WORKS, Upper Wyndham Street.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.—Winter Arrangement—On after Monday, 16th November.

Grand Trunk Railway. Trains leave Guelph as follows: 2:17 a.m.; 9:45 a.m.; 1:50 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.; 8:33 p.m. To London, Goderich, and Detroit. To Berlin, EAST 3:05 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 4:12 p.m. and 8:58 p.m. Great Western—Guelph Branch. Going South—6:50 a.m.; 12:35 p.m. 1:05 p.m. for Hamilton; 4:55 p.m. Going North—1:45 a.m. for Chifford; mixed 1:15 p.m. for Chifford; 4:55 p.m. for Fergus; 7:05 p.m. for Fergus.

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, ILLINOIS WHITE CORNMEAL, ILLINOIS RYE FLOUR, ST. LOUIS HOMOINY, NEW PRUNES, OLD PRUNES, DRIED APPLES, WHITE BEANS, PEARL BARLEY, POT BARLEY, PATNA & ARRACAN RICE. Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas and Cherries.

At John A. Wood's, Alma Block and Lower Wyndham-street. Guelph, March 26, 1873.

Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1873. Local and Other Items.

REPORTS FROM NEWFOUNDLAND show that the seal fishery this season has been very successful.

CLOSING AT SEVEN P.M.—Messrs. Chance & Williamson request us to announce that on and after to-day they keep their store open till 7 p.m.

REMEMBER the great sale of thoroughbred stock, on the farm of Mr. John S. Armstrong & Son, Bramosa, on Tuesday next, the 8th day of April, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.

NO MORE BROWN JEES FOR US.—This is a reply to the song "The Little Brown Jug," by Dexter Smith. It has become a very popular tenor song. Mr. John Anderson has received a supply and will mail copies post paid to any address for 15 cents.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. DR. HODGKIN.—Rev. Dr. Hodgkin, Incumbent of the Church of the Messiah of Kincardine, being about to remove into the Diocese of Toronto, was met last Tuesday evening at the residence of the Mrs. Hamlin and presented with a magnificent pocket "Communion Service," accompanied by an address. A purse was also presented to the Misses Hodgkin.

A KNOWING FIRM.—In speaking of Messrs. Tuckett & Billings, of Hamilton, the well-known tobacco manufacturers, an exchange says:—"This firm know precisely how to maintain the extensive farms they have acquired of making the very best quality of heavy tobacco—TERRY VIRGINIA. They keep up their good repute by giving their names familiarly in the advertising columns of the newspapers.

MEETING OF THE BASE BALL CLUB.—A meeting of the Members of the Guelph Base Ball Club was held in the Queen's Hotel on Tuesday evening. There was a good attendance. After the transaction of routine business, the following gentlemen were appointed officers—Messrs. J. T. Bookless, Vice; Mr. J. T. Nichols, Secretary; Mr. W. S. Smith, Treasurer; Mr. John Coulson, Directors, Messrs. J. W. Coulson, A. Congalton, S. Watson, Scoror, Mr. M. Tinker.

"THE WITNESS" LIBEL SUIT.—Mr. Devlin, counsel for McGibbons, tried on Monday to set aside the decision of the Grand Jury in The Witness libel suit, when they returned no bill. He begged that the jury be called in next morning, as he had an application affecting them. This was refused by Judge Drummond. Upon the jury coming in, at 2 p.m., he drew their attention to a series of objections he wished to file with regard to their decision of "no bill." This is the first attempt ever made here to set aside the ruling of a Grand Jury.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.—Neck-tie socials were all the rage during the past winter in Ontario, and now a change has come over the fashion. The Bradford ladies are about holding a fair for the sale of aprons. We have no doubt other little "adornments" of the person will follow. The "Bachelors" will, no doubt, be "struck" with this new innovation, and their hearts must be hard as steel if this latest appliance does not bring them to time. We wait the result with anxiety.

THE NARROW GAUGE AND THE SNOW STORM.—The Orangeville Advertiser says:—"During Tuesday and Wednesday of last week there was a severe gale of wind which sent the snow which had fallen the previous days into every nook and cranny, and made travelling almost impossible. Trains on the Narrow Gauge managed to get through on Monday and Tuesday, but Wednesday stopped them completely, and although Thursday and Friday were fine days, yet there were no trains forwarded. The inconvenience felt by all was very great. No mails or parcels of any kind could be got for three days.

News From Ottawa. (Special to The Mercury.) OTTAWA, April 2nd.

Huntington will to-day bring up his motion for a committee on the Pacific Railway, which he postponed from yesterday, in the form of a substantive motion.

James Thompson, a clerk in Census department, shot himself in his boarding house last night. He was a native of Scotland, aged 40 years.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

Affairs in Unhappy Spain. The Carlists still victorious.

Arrest of the Spanish Consul in Paris for Embezzlement.

Scene in the French Assembly.

Madrid, April 1.—The agitation in Barcelona has subsided. No further outrages have been perpetrated.

Paris, April 1.—The Spanish Consul is charged with embezzling the public funds and sent in custody to Spain. The Assembly has been debating for two days the Lyons' Municipality bill.

Disastrous Shipwreck near Halifax.

The Steamer 'Atlantic' goes down with nearly all on board!

750 People Meet a Watery Grave!

Fuller Details of the Wreck.

The Port Bruce Murder.

Cabbage vs. The Spinal Disease.

THE LATEST.

It is feared that no less than 725 persons have been drowned. An officer of the ship and a body are reported clinging to the rigging, but it is said to be impossible to get them off.

The Huguenots.

Lecture by the Rev. Dr. PUNSHON. The Rev. W. M. Punshon, D. D., delivered his great lecture on the "Huguenots," in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hogg, the Rev. Mr. Harper introduced the lecturer in a masterly manner the great and wide scope of true history, which was at first narrative, and then polemical, but has now become in our day a record of progress—a triumphal eulogy of the growth of civilization.

He then glanced at the hold the Reformation doctrines took in France, and how the way was paved for them by the revival of learning and the invention of printing, by the waking up of the common mind from its deep slumber, by the persecutions which followed, and to the gorgeous parades got up by the Roman Catholic hierarchy to counteract the spread of the Lutheran heresy, as it was called.

But the more the Reformers were persecuted the more they multiplied. The progress of the Reformation during the reigns of Francis I and Henry II was rapid and continual. Several large provinces in France openly declared for the new doctrine, and at one time it was calculated that nearly one-sixth of the entire population was ranged under the Reformation banner.

He then adverted to the persecutions which were commenced under the Edict of Cateaubriand, whereby heresy was made a civil as well as an ecclesiastical offence. He also sketched with a masterly hand the two members of the Catholic party, the chiefs of the middle or Political party, as they were called, and the great leader of the Huguenots, Gaspard de Coligny.

He also drew a life-like picture of the infamous author of the St. Bartholomew Massacre, Catherine de Medicis. The lecturer then referred to some length to the trials which the Huguenots had to endure previous to the great massacre, and to the struggle Henry of Navarre had to make to obtain his throne. He drew a graphic picture of the situation of affairs at the time, and eloquently described the battles of Lutzen and Jory, and recited with splendid effect Maccanly's immortal verses in honor of the last great battle, and of our glorious sovereign, King Henry of Navarre.

Mention was then made of the promulgation of the Edict of Nantes, and its subsequent revocation on the 22nd October, 1685, when Protestant worship was abolished throughout the land, under penalty of arrest of body and confiscation of goods. Immediately after the persecuted Huguenots fled to every country where they could find refuge, England, America, Germany, and many other countries in Europe profited by this wholesale proscription of Frenchmen.

It is calculated that France lost 300,000 of her best citizens by this cruel proscription. England especially profited by the influx of these industrious States as the Great sea now with us; but a grievance had been growing, the conditions of their treaties had not been carried out, remonstrances to their agents had been pigeonholed in official desks, warnings from half-breeds and traders, who knew their language, had been pocketed by apostles in red tape, till suddenly the wall of the massacre of '63 echoed through the land; western Minnesota was red with the blood of the innocents, and for hundreds of miles the prairie horizon was lit with burning dwellings, in which the shrieks of children were silenced by the tomahawk of the savage. Trained soldiers in the end overcame the savages, but not until a country as large as Nova Scotia had been depopulated, not until terror had diverted the stream of foreign immigration to more southern fields, and not until three military expeditions in three successive years had traversed the Indian country at an expenditure to the United States Government of ten millions of dollars, and necessitated since that time a maintenance of ten military posts, with permanent garrisons of 5,000 men. It needed no argument to show that in Indian difficulties of this sort prevention was better than cure.

He was perfectly well aware that a sort of stereotyped opinion prevailed throughout the older provinces that there was no danger of difficulty with the western Indians, because we had heretofore no serious difficulty with them in the present settled portions of Canada. Still he warned the hon. gentlemen against placing too much reliance on that which was at most a very intangible idea of relations between the Crown and themselves, and that whenever they were convinced that they had been unfairly dealt with, that feeling of injustice would produce the same results north of the 49th parallel as they had to the south, notwithstanding the sentiment of loyalty to the British Queen, which undoubtedly existed.

Our occupation of the Saskatchewan Valley meant the disappearance of the buffalo and other prairie animals, and to the prairie Indians these animals were more than the means was to the wandering Israelites. The question then was, what were we to give the Indian in return for his hunting grounds? It is true two treaties, those of 1871, had been already made, very much on the same terms as the treaties of the last century, but the papers which he asked show that these treaties had not been satisfactory to the Indians, who through their head chief and others had protested against them, and in some cases had refused to receive the stipulated annuity. Briefly stated, these consisted of a surrender of 30,000,000 acres of land on the one side, and a payment of an annual three dollars per capita, a reserve of land equal to 160 acres to a family of six, some gandy clothing and a wagon to the chiefs, and plough, harrow, and schoolmaster to each reservation. The sun paid was inadequate to the commonest wants of the Indian. It would not buy him the tobacco he smoked nor the powder and shot he used, much less the woollen clothing and covering which the disappearance of the larger animals had necessitated his using. East of the Rocky Mountains we had acquired an Indian territory of three million square miles. On it there was a population of sixty-eight thousand Indians; the individual Indian then on an average ceded to the Government forty square miles of country. Those forty square miles at present supplied him with his food, his clothing, and his house. The moment he

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Manitoba Disturbances.

THE THREATENED INDIAN RAID. After routine proceedings in the Dominion Parliament on Monday, Mr. Shultz moved for copies of all correspondence from Indians and others in the Province of Manitoba with the Government on the subject of the dissatisfaction prevailing among the chiefs, head men, and Indians treated with in Manitoba and the adjacent territories in the year 1871.

He said he made this motion mainly to enable him to place before the House some facts in connection with the Indians of the North-West, which he trusted would be considered of sufficient importance at least to lead hon. gentlemen to investigate for themselves a subject which for the first time had become a really important one in this country. While every one felt pleased when the negotiation between Canada and the Hudson Bay Company drew to a close, and proud of the Imperial proclamation of the 15th of July, 1870, which added 3,000,000 square miles to the area of the Dominion, few remembered, however, at the time that that territory had a population of 68,000 Indians, whose rights by condition of the transfer were bound to recognize and to whose care and protection we were firmly pledged. These Indians were as yet lords of the soil; their rights, at least in their own country, were undisputed; and yet while the people grumbled at the one million and a half which was fled from us to extinguish the intangible title of the Hudson Bay Company, and regretted that this corporation should have been allowed to retain one-twentieth of all the land together with large special reserves round their posts, few reflected that the money paid the Hudson Bay Company was really thrown away, and that we must yet buy from those who owned and possessed the very lands that we were so graciously giving the Hudson Bay Company one-twentieth of. Still for better or for worse the deed was done, this bargain concluded, the money paid, and the responsibilities incurred; and Canada, appreciating the future which waited her, had grappled with the question of filling these newly acquired valleys with the teeming population of the old world.

At the present moment there was profound peace among the Indian tribes north of the international boundary. In any part of this vast region the life of a white man is safe; no lodge would refuse him its shelter, and its food would be shared without expectation of reward. They were absolute lords, as yet, of their hunting-grounds. The half-breeds, it is true, are allowed to participate as a right in common with themselves, but parties of Englishmen and others hunting for pleasure are compelled to pay royalty for their privilege to those masters of the soil.

West of the Red River and south of the boundary line is the country of the Sioux Indians, corresponding to our Cree tribe, who occupy a similar geographical position on our side of the boundary. These tribes are about equal in numbers, both were Indians of the prairie, practiced horsemanship and excellent shots. Ten years ago these Indians were in as profound a state of peace with the United States as the Cree are now with us; but a grievance had been growing, the conditions of their treaties had not been carried out, remonstrances to their agents had been pigeonholed in official desks, warnings from half-breeds and traders, who knew their language, had been pocketed by apostles in red tape, till suddenly the wall of the massacre of '63 echoed through the land; western Minnesota was red with the blood of the innocents, and for hundreds of miles the prairie horizon was lit with burning dwellings, in which the shrieks of children were silenced by the tomahawk of the savage. Trained soldiers in the end overcame the savages, but not until a country as large as Nova Scotia had been depopulated, not until terror had diverted the stream of foreign immigration to more southern fields, and not until three military expeditions in three successive years had traversed the Indian country at an expenditure to the United States Government of ten millions of dollars, and necessitated since that time a maintenance of ten military posts, with permanent garrisons of 5,000 men. It needed no argument to show that in Indian difficulties of this sort prevention was better than cure.

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Disastrous Shipwreck.

We give in another column an account of the wreck of the steamer "Atlantic," of the White Star Line, on a rock near Halifax, on Tuesday morning. It is said that there were 1,000 souls on board, about 750 of whom have met a watery grave. The loss of life by this terrible accident is most appalling. The vessel was making for Halifax harbor, to coal, and the cause of the accident seems to have arisen from some blunder in directing the course of the vessel. Further particulars will be looked for with painful interest.

The Pacific Railway--Mr. Huntington's Motion.

Mr. Huntington on Monday gave notice that he will move for a Committee of enquiry in regard to proceedings connected with the Pacific Railway. This intimation fell on the Government like a bomb-shell, for it is a square vote of want of confidence, and will be treated as such by the Government. Mr. Huntington has chosen his time well for bringing up this motion. The New Brunswick members and the Government are at logger-heads about the "better terms" for that Province. Their demands are too exorbitant for even John A. to swallow, and he has declined to accede to them. The question now is, will these New Brunswick men, in the face of the refusal, oppose the Government on their Pacific Railway policy, or will the Government at the last moment, with defeat staring them in the face, agree to give these sturdy beggars whatever they ask for. The members of the Government are at present engaged in keeping their followers in line, so as to meet and, if possible, resist the onslaught.

The situation is one of the utmost gravity for the Government. Mr. Tilley by making his financial statement while the Speaker was in the chair, on Tuesday, put off the motion for a day, but Mr. Huntington will assuredly bring it on to-day. We have good reason to believe that the revelations he will make with reference to the doings of the Company formed to build the Pacific Railway will be most damaging to the Government. We hear that he will prove beyond a doubt that the Government received \$300,000 from Jay Cook and other American railway speculators to aid in the elections last summer, on condition that they would have a hand in the railway business. Both sides of the House are making great efforts. It is generally conceded that the Government is in a very tight fix. Their followers are much demoralized. Sir John's trump card is to press for an early close of the session, and consequently a long recess, on the pretence of readjusting the financial basis of confederation. Ministers feel that if they do not obtain a prorogation they will have to resign. We wait the issue of the vote on this motion with impatience.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

April 1st. Hon. Mr. Tilley entered upon his financial statement with a reference to the successful policy of his predecessor and the efficiency with which he assumed a work which had been performed with such efficacy for some years past. After some further remarks he went on to a statement of the extraordinary increase in Bank capital within the seven years which had elapsed since Confederation. He regarded this feature as a striking evidence of the progress of the Dominion. Next he cited the increase in imports and exports, which he claimed to be additional evidence of the great development which the country experienced. The returns in this department showed the imports for the first half of the current fiscal year to be in excess of those of 1867 and 1868 taken together. The advance in revenue had in consequence been very great. Over and above the interest on the debt, there had been, during the last seven years, a sum exceeding \$9,000,000 surplus revenue applied to the construction of public works. He found that the increase in the revenue was simply in the ratio of that time of the increase of population. He then enumerated the various objects upon which this surplus had been applied, not including in these some extraordinary expenditures, such as the Fenian raid and Manitoba troubles outlay. The whole expenditure of the last five years did not amount to \$3.15 per head, and he claimed in view of all the circumstances that it would not be regarded as oppressive. He had now arrived at an important point, when he was ready to say that the net revenue was now equal to a further addition to our debt of \$30,000,000, by which statement he evidently meant to justify the excessive tendency of the present Government to rush headlong into great extravagance, expenditure and debt.

In explaining the enormous increase in the expenditure on the post office account he contended it was more apparent than real, since it arose from the increase of the staff in consequence of more stringent regulations as to money order returns, which became imperative in the public interest; but which, he thought, could be nearly compensated by a saving on the other side of the account. Although there had not been an equivalent to the expenditure on the other side of the ledger received directly, yet the large facilities granted to the public would make the full equivalent. He recited the terms of the Alaska contract which estimated a considerable saving with increased service in that item. He found, after carefully looking into the subject, that the necessities of the country did not require of them that they should increase the taxation of the people. There possibly were a few items which, in view of certain interests, might be revisited, but the Government did not intend to touch the tariff. The revenue of the country was ample for its demand, and in view of the situation in which they were placed, it is honorable gentlemen evidently thought it prudent to let well enough alone. He had now to consider whether the estimated revenue, from the imports, of \$12,500,000 for the next year could reasonably be realized. He argued from analogy that the people had not found their taxes burdensome, and he believed that for the last ten years the country could have borne an increase of \$20,000,000 to its debt, and within the next ten years, he was assured, an additional \$30,000,000 could be borne without a sense of oppression. Mr. Mackenzie was gratified at portions of the hon. gentleman's statement, but he was rather surprised at the statement which expressed not to touch the tariff.

1873 THE LION! THE LION! 1873



STILL AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

CHANCE & WILLIAMSON

Are now receiving part of their New Spring and Summer Goods, which will in a few days be complete, and ready for the Spring and Summer Campaign. We are now showing

150 pieces of Scotch Tweeds worth \$1, for 62 1/2 cts ;

256 pieces of WHITE COTTON, cannot be sold by any other store in Guelph less than 12 1/2c. We will sell them at 10 cents, over forty inches wide.

75 pieces COLOURED DRESS SILKS, the Choicest Goods ever seen.

We have the best PRINTS in Guelph at 12 1/2 cents per yard. We have a splendid stock of Dresses, Parasols, Mantles, Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Collars, Gloves, &c. the best in Ontario. We have also the

Largest assortment of Gent's Readymade Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces, etc. etc. In Ontario. See new advertisement every week, announcing fresh arrivals per steamers from Britain, via New York and Portland.

GUELPH, APRIL 1, 1873 dw2m CHANCE & WILLIAMSON.

He was aware that the late Finance Minister had made assurances as to ameliorating changes in the tariff to suit his purposes during the progress of the election campaign; but those proved like many other the many changes which circumstances had brought about in the conduct of the honourable gentleman and his successor. Sir Francis Hincks expressed thanks for the compliments paid him by his successor, and criticised the remarks of the member for Lambton. Mr. Young (Waterloo) ridiculed the frequent changes in the tariff which the country had suffered during the last several years, before the Government had succeeded in touching the right figures, and he thought the country ought to be congratulated at last upon something like fixity in their view upon the tariff. After speeches by other members the House went into Committee and passed one resolution, and asked leave to sit again on Friday.

The vote on the Dunkin Bill was taken on Monday, in the Township of Pelham, and was carried by a majority of 82.

MARRIED

JONES-DARBY - At the residence of Mr. Alex. Gow, Township of Guelph, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. E. B. Harper, Mr. Albert Jones to Miss Amanda Darby. MURPHY-DOW - On the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Harris, Mr. John Murphy, of Erin, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Wm. Dow, Esq., of St. Nicholas. McFILL - CAMERON - On the 29th ult., by the Rev. H. Reid, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Peter McGill, son of Peter McGill, Esq., Erin, to Miss Margaret Cameron, daughter of Mr. Duncan Cameron, of Guelph.

DIED

EVANS - In Guelph, on the 2nd inst., Richard Evans, aged 64 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, West Market Square, to-morrow (Thursday) at half-past 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice. TAYLOR - In Guelph, on the 2nd inst., John Taylor, Paisley Block, aged 68 years, formerly of Aberdeen, Scotland. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Geo. Bruce, sr., London Road, on Thursday at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice. HOGARTH - At Harrison, on the 21st ult., the infant son of Mr. Miles Hogarth. PATTERSON - In Puslinch, on the 2nd inst., John William Robert, son of Mr. James Patterson, aged 6 years and 3 months.

SPRING HARDWARE.

GARDEN TOOLS

Of all kinds, consisting of Garden Spades and Shovels, Garden Hoes and Rakes, Garden Lines, Reels, Edging Knives and Ladies Sets, Lawn Scythes and Lawn Rakes, Seed Sieves, Pruning Knives, Carpet Tacks and Carpet Hammers, Bird Cages, Children's Trays, Toilet Sets, (consisting of Water Jug, Foot, Pan and Slop Pail) neatly painted and gilt. Fishing Tackle, (splendid lot). Also just received a nice lot of Oil Cloth, suitable for halls, dining-rooms, &c., (chaste patterns). Also Cocoa Matting, Mats, &c.

John Horsman, Hardware Merchant.

GUELPH, APRIL 1, 1873 dw

GUELPH LODGE, No. 258, A. F. & A. M.

An emergency meeting of the above Lodge will be held in the Lodge Rooms, Market Square, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

J. H. MOORE, Secretary.



TOWN OF GUELPH. Tenders for Lumber.

The undersigned will receive tenders up to Monday, 7th April, 1873,

at noon, for supplying the town with lumber, such as may be required during the present year.

Description of size and quantity can be obtained at my office. JOHN HARVEY, Town Clerk. Guelph, April 2nd, 1873.

New Advertisements.

JAMES CORMACK, TAILOR and CLOTHIER.

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS! WALL PAPER

His stock is now complete in BROADCLOTHS, Fancy COATINGS, Fancy VESTINGS, Fancy TROUSERINGS,

English and Scotch Tweeds ; Also, a large and varied stock of

CANADIAN TWEEDS!

READY-MADE CLOTHING BOYS SUITS!

Gent's Furnishing Goods of the best quality and latest styles.

NO. 1 WYNDHAM STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS

R. CLAYTON

HAS JUST RECEIVED

25 Cases of Spring Goods:

- New Light Prints. New White Cottons. New Scoured Calico. New White Sheeting. New White Brilliants. New Light Dress Goods. New Light Costumes. New Black Silks. New Colored Silks. New Black Alpacas.

IN FACT, EVERYTHING NEW

R. CLAYTON'S CASH STORE,

Upper Wyndham Street.

DRESS GOODS

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LINES OPENING UP AT

THE FASHIONABLE WEST END!

LADIES OF GUELPH - We have much pleasure in soliciting your special attention to the following EXTRA CHEAP LINES of New Dress Goods, which we just opened last night:

- Lot No. 1 - 28 pieces New Striped, Checked and Plain Dress Materials, to be sold off at once at 15 cents per yard. Lot No. 2 - 30 pieces plain and figured Lustrous, Challis, etc., etc., in all the new shades, to be sold at 30 cents. This lot contains some beautiful textures, and are sure to sell fast. Lot No. 3 - 50 pieces Diagonal Stripes and Checks, beautiful and attractive goods, to be sold at the extraordinary price of 25c and 30c per yard. These goods are an exact imitation of the finest Textures made for the London (England) retail market this season, and are a decided bargain at the prices quoted.

Intending purchasers will find our Dress Department full of all the Newest and Most Attractive goods for the season, embracing a variety of beauty of selection equal to anything that can be found in the largest cities of the Dominion. Ladies - Don't buy until you have seen our New Goods. Come direct to the Fashionable West End.

A. O. BUCHAM, Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment. Guelph, March 23, 1873

THOROUGH-BRED DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

For sale, 1 two years old bull, and 2 bulls rising two years old; 1 bull calf eleven months old - all with first-class pedigrees, come of good stock, and color. Certificates of pedigree with pedigrees, and can be seen at any time. Apply to Jas. Bolton, Lot 14, 4th con. Eramosa, Eramosa, March 19, 1873. CHAS. FENNELL dw

A LARGE NEW STOCK

OF

WALL PAPER

Opened Out

DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

50 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN PUSLINCH.

Northwest Quarter of Lot 27, Con. 1, 9 miles from Guelph, 2 from Morrison or Aberfoyle, and 1 from Brock Road, comfortable house, and large log barn, and stables. Will be sold cheap, and on liberal terms of payment, or town property will be taken in exchange. Apply through Guelph Post Office, box 191, or to Messrs. Hart & Spiers, Guelph. m122-dwtf

WALL PAPER

WINDOW SHADES, CHEAP STOCK CHEAP STOCK CHEAP STOCK

ANDERSON'S

Cheap Bookstore. Opposite the Old English Church, East side WYNDHAM STREET.

FASHIONS

For Spring and Summer. All the Novelties of the Season.

A Splendid Line of New Goods!

JUST ARRIVED - AT J. HUNTER'S

The Largest and Best Stock in Town of Sewed Muslins, Edgings, Trimmings, Frillings, Braids, Point Lace Patterns, and materials; Ladies' Corsets and Underclothing; Infant's Waists, Robes, Wrappers, etc.

Chignons, Braids, Coronets; Curls, and Switches in real hair; also, in Jute, Silk, and Mohair.

Jewellery and Small Wares In great variety, and cheaper than ever.

SPIN - Another Lot of these Celebrated Book Crystal Spectacles.

A full assortment of Madame Demorest's reliable and fashionable patterns for Spring and Summer. Stamping done to order with neatness and dispatch.

AT J. HUNTER'S Berlin Wool, Fancy Goods, and Toy Store. Wyndham Street Guelph.

NEW Confectionery Store.

The subscribers beg to inform the people of Guelph and surrounding country that they have opened a new Confectionery Store in J. H. Hunter's old Watch and Jewellery Store, Wyndham Street, where they will always have on hand Cakes, Candies, and everything in the Confectionery Line.

The subscribers beg to inform the people of Guelph and surrounding country that they have opened a new Confectionery Store in J. H. Hunter's old Watch and Jewellery Store, Wyndham Street, where they will always have on hand Cakes, Candies, and everything in the Confectionery Line.

Bridal and other Cakes,

Made to order on short notice, and in first-class style. They will shortly fit up and open Coffee and Ice Cream rooms up stairs, of which due notice will be given.

They hope, by promptly attending to all orders, and giving satisfaction to their customers to merit a share of public patronage.

W. HEATHER, WARNER & SUTTON. Guelph, March 28, 1873. dwtf

THE MEDICAL HALL GUELPH



JUST RECEIVED, an assortment of

Lubin's Toilet Soap.

Ribbon of Bruges, For Fumigating Sick Rooms, &c.

Arcadian Pink, The most fragrant and lasting perfume manufactured.

Ladies Cachous For imparting an agreeable odour to the Breath.

E. HARVEY & Co., Dispensing Chemists, Corner Wyndham and Macdonnell-streets, Guelph. Guelph, Mar 25, 1873. dw

GREAT SALE OF Watches, Jewellery, etc.

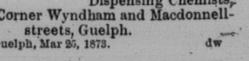
CONTINUED AT R. CRAWFORD'S OWN STORE.

Having to remove the Bankrupt Stock of John R. Porter from his old stand, the great cheap sale of the same will be continued at my own store.

Next the Post Office, FOR ONE MONTH LONGER.

As the balance of the stock must be cleared out in that time, the goods will be sold at

An Immense Sacrifice. Guelph, March 4, 1873. dw1m



HE HAS JUST OPENED

15 CASES

HATS & CAPS

ALL NEW STYLES.

NEW BOOKSTORE.

C. F. PASHLEY In Mitchell & McIlroy's Old Stand, Day's Block, Wyndham-st.,

Offers to the public School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery of all kinds, Wall Papers, Window Shades, Fancy Goods, etc. etc.

Daily and Weekly Newspapers, MAGAZINES, &c.

The stock is all NEW, and CHEAP as the Cheapest.

Please give Pashley a Call. Guelph, March 24, 1873. dwy

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers her House and Lot for sale situated on Paisley street, Opposite Primitive Methodist Church.

The House is two storey, containing nine rooms, pantry and cellar, with store joining house. There is a Stable and Outhouse, a good well of water, and Large Stone Cistern on the premises, so that there is a good supply of hard and soft water. There are also a number of Choice Fruit Trees.

The property can be inspected between the hours of two and five, in the afternoon. For price and terms, apply to W. HEATHER, Corner of Woolwich Street and Eramosa Road. J. E. GALBRAITH, Guelph, March 25, 1873. 12cd

ANNABEL

THE TEMPTATION.

CHAPTER XII.

BARNARD HAYES FINDS A TOOL FOR HIS PURPOSE. "Take my advice, Sam—don't touch the cue. Keep to your own line, for there you are unsurpassed. Now, I have a job for you."

TWO Valuable Farms For Sale

The subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his two valuable Farms in the Township of Waterloo, comprising—1st. Part of Lot No. 130, 2 1/2 miles east of Berlin, containing 125 acres, 120 cleared, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation.

FOR SALE. LUMBER AND LATH.

The subscriber, who has recently purchased the St. Helena Mills, near Acton, has always on hand for sale, Lumber of all kinds, Hill Stuff any length, either at the Mills, or at Acton Station.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

GO TO THE RED MILL, WATERLOO ROAD,

Gristing & Chopping

And have it done in a prompt and satisfactory manner. A large Lot of Corn and other Feed for sale.

Betts's Capsule Patents.

To prevent infringements, notice is hereby given that, Betts's Name is on every Capsule he makes for the principal merchants of England and France.

THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS AT GEORGE JEFFREY'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED OVER TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PIECES OF M. NAUGHTAN & THOM'S BEST PRINTS Which he will sell at 12 1/2c. per yard, being usually sold at 16c. per yard, in beautiful New Designs and Colors.

Ladies ought to come early and get a good choice of those UNPRECEDENTED CHEAP GOODS! Also, another Lot of Lace Collars at Half Price. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. GUELPH, FEB. 21, 1873. GEORGE JEFFREY, GUELPH!

PETRIE'S NEW DRUG STORE. Nearly opposite the Old Stand, NOW OPEN. Wm. Stewart. Has much pleasure in stating to the public that he has secured many lots of desirable New Dry Goods under current prices, and they will be offered.

At Decided Bargains! Piles of Scarlet Flannel at 25c. Piles of Grey Flannel at 35c. Piles of Winey from 10c. Piles of Clouds in white, grey, and colors, from 50c. BLANKETS ALL PRICES. All Wool TWEEDS from 50 cents. Dress Goods. The Choicest and Newest. Prices to suit everyone. WM. STEWART. Guelph, Dec. 12, 1872.

PHENIX MILLS, WATERLOO ROAD. Chopping and Gristing. Carefully attended to, and satisfaction promised. Family and Fall Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Corn Meal, Chopped Corn, Feed and Millers' Ovals. Of all sorts for sale at the old Stand, Upper Wyndham Street. Next door to D. Naismith's.

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, ONT. July 12, 1871. dwly

COAL. JUST ARRIVED, Chestnut Coal, Stove Size Coal, Egg Size Coal. JOHN M. BOND & Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS, GUELPH.

HOTEL CARD. The Right Man in the Right Place. THOMAS WARD, late of the Crown Hotel, begs to inform the travelling public that he has acquired possession of the Victoria Hotel, next door to the Post Office, where he hopes by courtesy, attention, and good accommodation, to merit a fair share of public patronage, both from old and new friends.

COAL. JUST ARRIVED, Chestnut Coal, Stove Size Coal, Egg Size Coal. JOHN M. BOND & Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS, GUELPH.

Direct from Glasgow! Ex. S.S. "NORTH-AMERICAN." CHEVIOT AND BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS FOR SUITS! Gentlemen requiring medium heavy suits for spring wear will find at the GUELPH CLOTH HALL. An unusually attractive stock to select from. SHAW & MURTON, Wyndham St., Guelph. Guelph, March 15, 1873.

10lbs. best Bright Sugar FOR \$1.00; 11lbs. good Musc. Sugar FOR \$1.00; 20lbs. good Currants FOR \$1.00; J. E. McELDERRY 2 DAY'S BLOCK.

Co-Operative Store. ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS. New Cottons, New Prints, New Linens, New Tweeds, New Lustres, New Dress Goods. NEW BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. J. C. MACKLIN & Co. GUELPH, Feb. 28. dw

GUELPH TEA DEPOT. GO TO E. O'DONNELL & Co. For Cheap Groceries. NEW RAISINS, 5 cents per pound; NEW FIGS, 5 cents per pound; WALKER'S SOAP, 15 cents per bar; GOOD PRUNES, 30 pounds for \$1; 10 pounds of the BEST BRIGHT SUGAR, for \$1; 11 pounds of GOOD COOKING SUGAR, for \$1. First-class TEA! OUR VERY BEST GREEN TEA, or 80 cents per lb; A VERY FINE BLACK TEA, or 75 cents per lb; A NICE YOUNG HYSOON TEA, for 50 cents per lb. All orders will be delivered at your houses. Give us a call. E. O'DONNELL & CO. Guelph, Jan. 23, 1873. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

NEW GOODS. GIFTS. MRS. WRIGHT. Begs to inform her numerous customers and the public that she has just received a nice variety of Toys and other Fancy Goods. Suitable for the Season. MRS. WRIGHT, UPPER WYNDHAM STREET. Next to the Wellington Hotel. Guelph, Jan. 25, 1873. dw

IF YOU WANT FRESH OYSTERS. GO TO PICKARD'S. IF YOU WANT FRESH FISH. GO TO PICKARD'S. IF YOU WANT Sweet Oranges. GO TO PICKARD'S. Pickard's Fruit Store, ALMA BLOCK. Guelph, March 17, 1873. do

MEDICAL DISPENSARY. Just Received, a Large Supply of LUBIN'S "GRAND TRUNK," The most elegant and fashionable Perfume of the day. PIESSE & LUBIN'S RIBBON OF BRUGES, A very fragrant Eau de Cologne. For THE SICK ROOM. MEDICINE SPOONS, TEA AND DESSERT SPOONS, A fresh supply at the Medical Dispensary. G. B. McCullough, Dispensing Chemist. (Late McCullough & Moore.) GUELPH.

THE GUELPH "M. P. C." Cigar Factory. Enlargement of Business. S. MYERS. Having recently enlarged his Cigar Factory, having in his employment the best workmen in the Province, and being constantly in receipt of fresh supplies of the finest Havana Tobacco, is now prepared to receive orders for his famous Cigars in any quantity. Country Orders. Left at the store of Messrs. Massey, Paterson & Co., will be promptly and satisfactorily filled. Ask for the "M. P. C.'s," the best Cigar in the Dominion. S. MYERS, Proprietor. Guelph, Dec. 4, 1872.

NEW Boot and Shoe Store. The subscriber begs to announce to the Public that he has opened a first-class Custom Shop, where he is prepared to MAKE TO ORDER All kinds of Boots and Shoes on the shortest notice. A neat fit and good leather guaranteed. Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes made in the neatest style. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Give us one trial and you will be sure to call again. Remember the Shop—West Market Square next to John Harris's store. D. TRIPP, Guelph, Feb. 1, 1873. dw

concluded the treaty for the lands desired for agricultural or railroad purposes, but two courses were open to him—either to remain and starve where he once revelled in plenty, or to totally change his habits and adopt those of the incoming race, by working from the soil a substance. The idea that he could do the latter on a payment of three dollars annually was of course an absurdity, the glaring nature of which was all the more apparent when we reflect that when we had brought him within the pale of civilization we could not have done so for about six dollars annually to the State on the tobacco he smoked, the tea that he drank and the blankets and clothes that he wore. Indians treated with in 1871 were dissatisfied with the treaty. Unaccustomed to the interior to the use of money, they found a very inferior idea of the value of bank bills, in which they were paid. In the case of the first payment at Fort Francis, on Rainy Lake, they hurried to the Hudson Bay Company's trading establishment to test the value of these strange papers. Soon they found that three dollars only represented three pounds of tobacco, or two and a half pounds of tea, or five yards of print. Dissatisfaction was the result, and the Indian Chief, in handing back the three dollars he had received, said, "I do not want it. It will take me five years to buy a coat. They found that they could only procure a single mink-skin, and they could get for a single mink-skin, and this had since refused to treat with the Government. To him it seemed that there was only one course open. We must civilize the Indian by weaning him from the chase to the cultivation of the soil. We would have to transfer to protect the Indians of the North-west. While it would be the easiest thing in the world by the adoption of an unwise policy to sow seeds of an everlasting enmity, yet he held that it was equally possible by wise measures to retain their friendship, and that they were taking their land. To do this, he held that treaties must be made with them on a far more liberal basis than those of 1871. Instead of a perpetual annuity, he would suggest a much larger sum for a stipulated period, say of 21 years; instead of the payment in money, or land, he would favor giving them indispensable articles of European manufacture or growth, and of stipulating that a very large proportion devoted to each band or reservation should be applied to the purchase of agricultural implements and oxen and payment of native farmers competent to instruct them in cultivating the soil; instead of the present reserve of 160 acres among a family of six, he would suggest at least 160 acres to each individual, and stipulate that the reservation should be situated near some well-known fishing ground, and be as far removed as possible from centers of white population and much travelled highways; and lastly, he would expressly stipulate that the most ample provision be made for their education in our language.

A change from the policy which dictated the treaties of 1871 he held to be actually necessary. He had now to regret much to be considered an alarmist, yet he declared from his place in the House his conviction, based on a knowledge of the feelings of the Indians, that no more treaties can be made with them on these terms, and it was a question whether, till the existing dissatisfaction among the Indians was removed, they would be already treated with as dissatisfied, they would make a treaty at all. He had heard it rumored with a very great deal of satisfaction that the Government proposed to manage the Indian affairs of the North-west mainly in Manitoba, and that instead of one Commissioner, there would be a Board of three, one of whom would be the Governor of Manitoba and the North-west territories. This was a step in the right direction, and he would earnestly suggest that this Board take early steps to enquire into the existing causes of dissatisfaction among the Indians who made the treaties of 1871.

Hon. Mr. Howe said the report of the department would be brought down promptly, and these papers would be included therein. The Government were obliged for any information that would strengthen their hands in preserving the peace of the country. It was the interest of the Hudson Bay Company to aid the Government in preserving the peace of the North West; if they could not do so without placing a garrison at every fort, they might as well abandon the country at once. They could not put a garrison at every fort, and they could not do so to distribute these over the country. Already two very satisfactory treaties had been contracted, and the Government had fulfilled these treaties to the letter. Some difficulties had arisen in connection with the St. Charles, and some over from the United States, and had been guilty of crimes in the United States, and the Government were anxious not to do anything to create the hostility of the United States Government. Still, they had every reason to believe that a fair and full explanation of the matter would be acceptable to the Washington Government, and the Dominion Government had decided to make a provision for the settlement of these Indians in our territory, and a tract of land was set apart for them. Everything the Government could do had been done. They were dead in that spirit which ought always to actuate them in dealing with the Indians.

Sir John A. Macdonald said that the Indians were always anxious to get all they could, either by brute force or bullying; the object of the Government was to meet all their reasonable requests, to promise them all that they deserved, and to carry out these promises faithfully to the letter. It was important that the Board referred to should be composed of Government officials directly responsible to the Government. They might obtain very valuable assistance from the half-breeds and others, who were acquainted with the Indians and their language, and these services would of course have to be paid for.

The motion was then carried.

BREAKFAST.—Epps' Cocoa.—Gruetteff and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMOEPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON."

W. J. ARMSTRONG & SONS
CARRIAGE FACTORY

THE Subscribers beg to inform their customers and the public that they have now in stock a number of

BUGGIES
WAGGONS, &c.,

all made of the best material, and finished in a class of workmanship which is unequalled. These machines are in our line show given a trial, and inspect our stock, as we are sure giving them satisfaction.

Ordered Work turned out Promptly
Repairing, re-painting and re-trimming done in the best manner and on short notice.

W. J. ARMSTRONG & SONS,
Woolwich-st., near the Court House
Guelph, April 22

FOR SALE.—Lot 71, on Wyndham-st., known as the Blacksmith Shop Lot. Clear title and immediate possession given. Also, a first-class store house to rent. Apply to Denis Coffey, Guelph, December 27th, 1872.

"THEIR NAME IS LEGION," may be applied to those who die annually of Consumption, although science has of late years sensibly diminished their number. It is gratifying to know that the general use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is largely instrumental in attaining this end.

COMMERCIAL
GUELPH MARKETS.

MERCURY OFFICE, April 2, 1873.

Flour per 100 lbs.	85 00 to 86 75
Fall Wheat, per bushel	1 15 to 1 35
Treadwell "	1 10 to 1 30
Spring Wheat "	1 21 to 1 25
Peas "	0 65 to 0 74
Barley "	0 55 to 0 60
Hay, per ton	17 00 to 21 00
Straw "	5 00 to 7 00
Wood, per cord	1 50 to 1 75
Eggs, per dozen	0 14 to 0 15
Butter, dairy packed	0 15 to 0 16
" rolls "	0 18 to 0 19
Potatoes, per bag	0 75 to 1 00
Apples, "	0 75 to 1 25
Wool, per lb.	0 00 to 0 75
Dressed Hops, per cwt.	4 00 to 7 00
Clover Seed per bushel	0 09 to 0 90
Timothy Seed "	0 50 to 0 75
Hides, per cwt.	0 50 to 0 75
Flax "	2 00 to 2 25
Sheepskins "	2 00 to 2 25

HAMILTON MARKETS
HAMILTON, April 1, 1873.

Spring Wheat, per bushel	1 20 to 1 25
Diell Wheat "	1 30 to 1 35
Treadwell Wheat "	1 20 to 1 25
Red White Wheat "	1 20 to 1 25
Barley per bushel	0 62 to 0 64
Peas, "	0 60 to 0 70
Oats, "	0 40 to 0 41
Butter per lb. roll	0 22 to 0 26
Hay, per ton	15 00 to 17 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 60 to 0 75
Apples, "	0 60 to 1 00
Dressed Hops, per cwt.	0 00 to 0 75
Wool, per lb.	0 00 to 0 75

TORONTO MARKETS
TORONTO, April 1, 1873.

Spring Wheat, per bushel	1 22 to 1 23
Fall Wheat, per bushel	1 09 to 1 11
Barley per bushel	0 69 to 0 71
Peas, "	0 68 to 0 71
Oats, "	0 40 to 0 41
Wool per lb.	0 00 to 0 70

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPROVE NUTRITION.—The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to prove Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. WIGGLES' COMPOUND EXTRACT OF FRUITES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver, and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the system and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is especially adapted to prostrate, anemic women and delicate children. dw

THE LIFE OF THE BODY IS THE BLOOD, and the Blood is the Lever which regulates our spirits and constitution. If we persist in keeping our Blood pure we discharge a debt we owe nature, and are invariably rewarded for their trouble and expense. It is useless to expostulate on the many advantages of sound health, and if you are now in quest of the precious Gift, you are strongly recommended to procure a course of the Great Shoshonee Remedy and Pills, and take as directed. win

IT WAS CICERO WHO SAID THAT "AND WE WOULD NEVER SEE THE GOALS AS LONG AS WE WERE NOT PURSUING THEM." VICTORY is offered as a reliable cure for diseases of the liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder. The name that is Blood Purifier has acquired for the cure of Constipation, female weakness, primary consumption, biliousness, and other ailments, is without a parallel in medical history. win

GEORGE BEATTIE,
SADDLER
AND
HARNESS MAKER

Trunks, Carpet Bags,
Whips, Spurs, Brushes, Horse Clothing
Horse Combs, Belts, and all other articles usually kept by Saddlers.

Repairing done as usual.
GEORGE BEATTIE,
Market Square,
Guelph, Feb. 7, 1870.

THE
Liverpool & London & Globe
Insurance Company,

Available Assets \$27,000,000
Losses paid in course of Thirty-five Years exceed Forty Millions of Dollars.

Claims by Chicago fire estimated at nearly \$5,000,000 are being liquidated as fast as adjusted with deductions.

Security, Prompt Payment, and Liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy company.

Fire and Life Policies issued with very liberal conditions.

Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal.
G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion
THOMAS W. SAUNDERS,
Agent at Guelph
Guelph, Nov. 22, 1871

LAMB'S
Family Knitting Machine!

The Best, Cheapest, Simplest, and Most Complete Knitter in the World.

The subscriber knits to order, wholesale or retail, Cardigan Jackets; also, all kinds of Custom Work done to order.

Agents for the above machine, and where all orders sent for work will be promptly attended to.

MRS. HARTLEY,
188 James Street, below Canada-st.,
Hamilton.

W. J. ARMSTRONG & SONS
CARRIAGE FACTORY

THE Subscribers beg to inform their customers and the public that they have now in stock a number of

BUGGIES
WAGGONS, &c.,

all made of the best material, and finished in a class of workmanship which is unequalled. These machines are in our line show given a trial, and inspect our stock, as we are sure giving them satisfaction.

Ordered Work turned out Promptly
Repairing, re-painting and re-trimming done in the best manner and on short notice.

W. J. ARMSTRONG & SONS,
Woolwich-st., near the Court House
Guelph, April 22

FOR SALE.—Lot 71, on Wyndham-st., known as the Blacksmith Shop Lot. Clear title and immediate possession given. Also, a first-class store house to rent. Apply to Denis Coffey, Guelph, December 27th, 1872.

INMAN LINE
OF
STEAMERS
BETWEEN
New York and Liverpool
Consisting of Sixteen of the Best Equipped and Fastest Steamships in the World,
Sailing from New York every Thursday and Saturday.

Rates of passage as low as any first-class Line.
Tickets for Liverpool, Londonderry, Cork and Glasgow, and prepaid Certificates good for 12 months to bring out passengers, issued by
H. D. Morehouse,
Exchange Office.

ALSO, Agent for the
Michigan Central and Erie Railroads

Passengers booked to all points in the United States.

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

THE
Allan Line

FOR LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW

One of the magnificent steamships of this Line leaves Guelph in summer, and Portland in winter.

EVERY SATURDAY
For Liverpool, and on (or about) every Thursday, leaving Guelph in summer, and Portland in winter.

Prepaid Tickets to bring friends out issued at a reduction of \$5.00 from the rate charged in the old country, and the agent's certificate of residence in the old country will be sufficient to obtain the Government grant of six dollars to each emigrant, and three months residence as a settler, thus a great saving is effected by obtaining prepaid certificates at the office of the Allan Line. All information furnished and tickets issued by
Feb. 21, 1873. dw G. F. O. OXNARD,
G. T. R. Office, Guelph.

A NOBIL LINE
Transatlantic, Peninsular and Mediterranean

STEAM PACKET SHIPS

The well-known favorite Clyde built Iron Steamships

America, Caledonia, Scandinavia, Australia, Columbia, Iowa, Britannia, Europa, Ismailia, India,

Sailing regular every Saturday between New York and Glasgow

booking passengers to and from Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, and the Adriatic, in connection with the Anchor Line of Peninsular and Mediterranean Steamers, sailing regularly between Glasgow and Mediterranean ports.

Rates as low as any other first-class Line.
Certificates of passage, prepaid certificates and all information apply to
JAMES BRYCE,
Agent American Express Company, Guelph,
Guelph, April 13, 1872. dw

GUELPH
Pianoforte Factory

IN FULL OPERATION
affording an opportunity to intending purchasers of the best instruments, and of these celebrated instruments.

All new Instruments
Warranted for Six Years;
Tuned (if in town) free for one year. Second hand taken in exchange or repaired.

TUNING ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY
Prices lower than any imported, and quality and finish unsurpassed.
Show Rooms and Office,
WEST MARKET SQUARE,
GUELPH, ONT.

JOSEPH RAINER,
Proprietor
Guelph, Dec. 14, 1872

HART & SPEIRS,
Conveyancers, Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agents,

4 Day's Block, Guelph

In reference to the above, Wm. Hart begs to inform his friends and the public that he has entered into partnership with Mr. J. S. Speirs in the above business, and while expressing his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal patronage of his friends bestowed upon him for the past three years, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and strict attention.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Leases, &c., &c.

Money always on hand in preparation to suit borrowers on mortgages or good personal security, as soon as applied. Cures Fractured Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns, and Wounds of every description on Man or Beast.

Prepared by S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole agents for the Dominion.

Sore Throat—Selected and Electrical. Sold in Guelph by E. Harvey & Co., A. B. Petre, McCullough & Moore, and all medicine dealers everywhere. mw

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

The Capital Stock of this Company, viz: \$400,000 is held chiefly by the Directors and other prominent business men and citizens of Toronto, added to which the Surplus Fund, 30th June, 1871, amounts to \$208,330 affording unquestioned guarantee to insurers.

Give a Canadian Institution the preference where equal advantage is offered.

In the Fire Department a special low Tariff of Rates has been recently adopted, undertaking the insurance of detached Dwellings, Churches and Schools, with their contents, in Cities, Towns and Country places, for one or three years, at option of the Assured.

The attention of the Farming Community is particularly invited to the Rates and Terms of Policy as highly favorable to this class of Insurers.

All claims promptly paid in full on proof of loss.
HON. J. McTAVISH, President.
B. HALDAN, Managing Director.
GEO. ELLIOTT, Agent at Guelph
M27-w

FOR SALE, five miles from Guelph, on the York Road, 24 miles from Rockwood Station, G. T. R., containing about 125 acres, well fenced, and plenty of cedar on the premises, a comfortable residence of 11 rooms, 2 barns, 2 large stables, and other outbuildings, 2 wells, 2 main water tanks, good orchard. Churches, school and telegraph office within a radius of a mile and a quarter. For further particulars, apply to the premises, Lot 4, Concession 2, Eramosa, or by letter to H. H. Swinford, box 77, Guelph. aw7w

FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH. The undersigned offer for sale cheap, Lot 27, in the 17th Concession of Grey County, consisting of 99 acres or over 40 acres cleared. The lot is within three miles of the proposed route of the Northern Railway, and is one of the best in the Township, and has a large dwelling house and barn situated on it. Title indisputable. For particulars address, W. BELL & CO., Organ Manufacturers, Guelph, Guelph, October 9th, 1872. wt

SKINS FOR WOLF HIDES, SHEEP PICKINGS,
The highest market price paid for the above at No. 4, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block, Guelph.
Plasterers Hair constantly on hand for sale.
MOULTON & BISH,
Guelph April 19, 1872. dwy

GREAT SALE
OF BANKRUPT STOCK!
The whole stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES

Belonging to the Insolvent Estate of John A. McMillan will be sold at a tremendous sacrifice. The immense stock, amounting to \$8,000.

Must be Cleared Out within ONE MONTH!

The greatest Bargains ever offered in Guelph!
Special inducements to retail merchants and jobbers, who desire to secure job lots.

The sale is now going on at the old stand, Wyndham Street.

Guelph, Feb. 21, 1873. W. M. McLaren, Assignee. dw

THE
Gardner Sewing Machine
COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF
The Gardner Patent Sewing Machine

Take much pleasure in directing attention to the fact that notwithstanding the severe tests applied by skillful judges, when in competition with other machines, at the Fair held throughout the Dominion, the

Gardner Patent
WAS AWARDED
13 Prizes in 1871
AND
26 Prizes in 1872,

WHICH IS A CONVINCING
Proof of the superiority over all others for Family Purposes, and Light Manufacturing Work!

Its simplicity of construction, strength and durability, recommend it to all classes. A complete set of attachments is very strong; runs light and easy, and does all kinds of work. Instructions in all attachments given free of charge.
Price \$30. Terms easy.
Lumgair & Fairgrieve,
Guelph, Feb. 11, 1873. dw

AGENTS GUELPH.

FIRST PRIZE BISCUITS

JAMES MASSIE,
Manufacturer of
CHOICE CONFECTIONERY AND BISCUITS,
Alma Block, Guelph.

Invites the attention of the Trade to the Superior Quality of Goods now produced at his Manufactory.—Having introduced many new improvements, and employing only the best materials, his goods are prepared to supply the Trade with a class of goods unsurpassed by any manufacturer in

OZENGES, all flavors;
DROPS, assorted flavors and shapes;
GUM and LICORICE DROPS,
CONVERSATION OZENGES,
MOULDED SWEETS, new patterns;
SODA, SWEET and FRUIT BISCUITS,
FRUIT BISCUITS,
GINGER NUITS,
CHEWING GUM,
ROCK CANDY,
LICORICE.

A Large Stock of Choice and Favorite Brand Cigars.

His Biscuits took the first prize over all others at the London Western Fair, the only place where they were entered for competition. All Goods carefully packed and shipped with despatch.

ELECTRICITY!
THOMAS'
EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!
"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured Croup in the Neck, and the same quantity Lung Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swollen Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contractions of the Muscles, Stiff Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part of the system. It is a cure for Biliousness, and all other ailments. It is a cure for all ailments, and is a cure for all ailments.

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WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
BETH W. POWELL & BONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

OSBORN
SEWING MACHINE

Prize List for 1872

VICTORIOUS EVERYWHERE

Gold Medal at Lyons, France for Complete Perfection.

Osborn First Prizes.

Guelph, Prescott, Hamilton, Ottawa, Crosshill, Fort Garry, Peterboro, Woodbridge, Toronto, St. Catharines, Cookstown, Kenora, Orangeville, Almonte, Pakenham, Welland, Norwich, Ramsay, Napanee, Clairville, Mulmur, New Hamburg, Rosemont, Mono Mills.

Family Sewing—First Prizes.

Hamilton, Guelph, Almonte, Berlin, Crosshill, Clairville, New Hamburg.

Osborn Second Prizes

Hamilton, Woodstock, Parkhill, Markham, Port Hope, Perth.

OSBORN

25 First Prizes, 3 Second Prizes and two Diplomas, for 1871

At each competition the contests were keen, the leading Machines of Canada and the States being present.

FIRST PRIZE

THE OSBORN is warranted for three years to do every variety of sewing, and the fact that it has taken off first prizes at all the Provincial, Central, Western and other leading Exhibitions, which is a fact well known to all, is a further proof of its superiority over all competitors.

SEWING MACHINE!

Give "THE OSBORN" a trial before purchasing any other; you are certain to be pleased with its work.

Remember the cheap, flashy machines claiming to have received first prizes. At no