

The Reform Demonstration at Mt. Forest. GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The Reformers of Wellington and Grey celebrated, on Thursday, by a grand demonstration and banquet, the recent victories of the party in these counties and in the Province. Great enthusiasm was manifested in the preparations, and the entire proceedings were a complete success. The farmers came into town in large numbers, and gave an enthusiastic reception to the leading Reformers who came up by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway train. These were the Hon. A. Mackenzie, D. Stirling, M. P., Col. Higinbotham, M. P., R. McKim, M. P., P. P., Jas. Ross, M. P. for Centre Wellington, and others who came on board at way stations. Before the arrival of the train a procession was formed, headed by the Mount Forest brass band, and all drove to Coyne's Hotel, the band playing inspiring airs. The streets were thronged by the yeomanry of the county with their wives and families. After dinner the procession was re-formed and wended its way to the spacious drill shed, which was filled by a large and intelligent gathering, the first seats being occupied by the ladies. The walls were neatly decorated with evergreens, among which were interspersed banners bearing the names of Mackenzie, Blake and McKellar; "South Grey Redeemed"; "North Wellington Redeemed"; "Honest Government Redeemed"; "Success for Reform"; "Work wins Success," &c. Mr. D. Yeomans, President of the Reform Association of North Wellington, took the chair. On the platform were the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Dr. Landerkin, M. P., R. McKim, M. P., D. Stirling, M. P., Hon. E. B. Wood, Col. Higinbotham, M. P., Jas. Ross, M. P., Mr. Geo. Colclough, and Mr. W. H. Yeomans, of Mount Forest. The Chairman briefly expressed his pleasure at seeing such a large and respectable gathering, and his pleasure was increased by the presence of so many ladies. The Reformers of Grey and Wellington resolved to celebrate the victories of the party in a proper manner, and though he regretted the absence of several prominent members of the Reform party, he was sure everything would be successful. (Applause.) With some further remarks he introduced Col. Higinbotham, who was received with loud applause. He said he was very much gratified at the presence of so many ladies, and felt indebted to them for their assistance in securing the Reform triumph of North Wellington; and though he was not prepared to give them the franchise, he was sure they exerted a beneficial influence upon politics. He alluded in complimentary terms to Mr. Mackenzie, and concluded by cordially thanking his friends for their hearty efforts in the late contest. (Cheers.) Dr. Landerkin was next introduced, and was warmly welcomed. He would not make a speech, but would heartily thank his supporters for their energetic labours in the cause of Reform in the late elections. The Chairman then said he had great pleasure in introducing the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie. (Loud and continued cheers.) Mr. Mackenzie, after the applause had subsided, said he joined in the expressions of gratification at the presence of so many ladies, who always exercised an important influence in all relations of life; and it was, therefore, important that they should be on the right side. He had never had the pleasure of being further in this section of country than Durham, where some years ago they had carried an election which had been predicted to be the downfall of the then Tory Government of Cartier and Macdonald; now they were celebrating a great victory, but in doing so he did not think they desired to humiliate their political opponents, for he was anxious to inaugurate an era in political life when their would be political differences without personal rancour amongst acquaintances or in the neighbourhood. He felt exceeding desirous to banish from political life all semblance of sectarian strife, and though a member of perhaps one of the strictest Protestant denominations, he had been in the recent contest glad to be able to appear with Roman Catholic candidates on precisely the same political platform. Confederation had fortunately removed from political discussion the question of separate schools; and from that time the tendency of the public mind had been to cover up old dissensions, and to have an entirely new feeling in places where formerly there was bitterness engendered by sectarian differences. He then alluded to the happy situation in this respect of the Reform party, because it was by their religious freedom had been achieved. The Conservatives knew very well that the Tory doctrine had long been opposed to such freedom, on the ground that interests of society and the welfare of the body politic required that the counsels of the Sovereign should be influenced by what they were pleased to call Christian truth; but they had interpreted Christian truth to be the views and doctrines of some one religious denomination. The theory of Reformers had been that all churches and all religions were equal in the eye of the law, and he had no doubt that, in a Christian country like ours, all Christian denominations would unite in maintaining that principle in our legislation. Mr. Mackenzie then showed how this theory had been the great object of Reformers in all time; that around that central doctrine had clustered all the struggles of the Liberal party in England, which had rendered abortive the attempts to transplant an established church in this country. That exotic would not flourish in our soil, and the sustained attempt to transplant it caused many years of political hatred; but the roots were finally eradicated, though not without much discord. If that attempt had succeeded it would have produced the same injustice and deep discontent that had characterized for centuries the English rule in Ireland, and we had good reason to congratulate ourselves that we had got clear of that trouble. We did not see the counties of Grey and Wellington, but the crowning victory of those principles which the Liberal party in England and this country have striven to maintain up to the present time. (Cheers.) They had striven against fearful odds; and with all respect to his Conservative friends, of whom he hoped there were many present, he must say that they, the Conservatives, had always obstinately opposed needed reform until they saw, from the tone of public opinion, that it must come, when they turned round and threw up their hats for it, as if they had always advocated it. Mr. Mackenzie hit off in a happy vein this common Tory trick, amidst the applause of the audience, and showed how that policy had been adopted in 1864, when constitutional changes were effected as the result of persistent Reform advocacy. The people, however, at the last election, had stripped from the To-

ries the stolen garments in which they had long been masquerading, and had placed them in their true light. (Cheers.) He next exposed the absurdity and folly of the Tory claim that there was no difference between the two parties, and showed with what cunning design that specious argument had been adopted. He had during the whole contest met but one candidate, the Hon. J. H. Cameron, who called himself a Tory, and that gentleman was defeated in a supposed Tory County-Peel. The Tories were, in fact, ashamed and afraid to come out in their true name and colors before the people, because the people well knew that Toryism was simply retrogression and opposition to progress and liberality. Mr. Mackenzie pointed out how the misrule of Great Britain had been mainly owing to the efforts of the Tories to stem the tide of progress and to keep back those principles which secured to all men their civil and religious rights. In the great struggles in England the Tories had endeavored to maintain class legislation and class rights, and even the divine right of kings, if anybody could be found to accept that theory. The Tories had always been a compact body, because they united in resisting all progress, while the Liberals had in some cases become weakened by want of unanimity; but in the last election they had united all their forces, and of that no better evidence could be found than the presence on the platform of the Hon. Mr. Wood. (Cheers.) Mr. Mackenzie claimed that by united efforts the Reformers had gained at the last election a majority of nearly twenty over the Tories, and asserted that but for the Premier's scandalous use of the public patronage, and his scandalous refusal to introduce an honest election law, Ontario would not have given him even twenty members. (Cheers.) Mr. Mackenzie next proceeded to illustrate how these pernicious Tory tactics had been carried out in Sir John A. Macdonald's insidious designs upon the independence of Parliament, which had resulted, among other things, in the notorious cases of Mr. Walsh, the member for North Norfolk, and of Colonel Gray. He enquired how it was possible that Mr. Walsh could act as an independent member of Parliament when he was continually receiving four thousand reasons against such a course. (Cheers and laughter.) Though he (Mackenzie) had failed in his efforts in Parliament to check the systematic attempts upon the independence of that body, he had found that when he appealed to the people the latter at once applied a corrective and decreed that Mr. Walsh should no longer sit in the House. (Cheers.) By his corrupt tactics Sir John A. Macdonald had from fifteen to twenty members of the House directly under the influence of the Crown; and in pointing out the necessity of stopping such a dangerous practice, Mr. Mackenzie stated that it had been repudiated by the Liberal party, and by many able thinkers among the Conservative party in England for many years, and no man could now be found who would defend such a principle. Mr. Mackenzie then described at length the arrogation of absolute powers to themselves by the Government in the Pacific Railway Act, and the dangerous manner in which they had usurped the functions of Parliament, not merely for the incorporation of any contracting company, but for the extraordinary purpose of altering an existing Act, which might stand in their way. (Cheers.)

Concluded to-morrow.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

The Horse Epidemic in New York.

The San Juan Question.

Bank of England and M. Thiers.

Colorado Diamond Fields.

New York, Oct. 24.—It is estimated to-night that fifteen thousand horses are under treatment in this city. Two street car lines and one stage line have stopped running.

Emily Faithful lectured to-night in Association Hall, before a large audience. Subject: Queen Victoria and the royal family. The lady was warmly received.

London, Oct. 25.—The Cabinet decree of the Emperor William was communicated simultaneously yesterday to American and English Embassies. It says the American claim is more in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of 1846, and that the boundary line should run through the De Haro Channel.

The Bank of England did not propose to borrow four millions sterling from France. It was M. Thiers who endeavored strenuously to induce the bank to borrow that sum, but the bank declined, and answered that if Thiers wished to deposit four millions in London to draw against, it would accept the deposit.

Thiers's object was to use the fact for political purposes, and to enable him to make the boast that his Government had restored completely the material prosperity of France.

Denver, Col., Oct. 25.—There is no longer any doubt as to the discovery of diamond fields in south-western Colorado and Arizona. Several packages of stones have passed through Denver, and after reaching San Francisco have been proved to contain diamonds of the first water, together with other precious stones.

A company of one hundred men is organizing here, who will start in a few days, equipped and provisioned for a six months' expedition. Another diamond district has been found in Colorado, nearly west of Denver, on the proposed extension of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. An engineers' party under Mr. W. H. Pugh, chief engineer of the A. T. & S. F. R. R., left Pueblo on Sept. 3rd, following the Arkansas River and Tennessee Creek to the head waters of the Piney River, down Piney, Grand, White, and Uintah Rivers, and reached Salt Lake City on October 14th. While passing over that portion of the route indicated by the Piney and Uintah Rivers, the engineers were attracted by the brilliancy of the stones found in this region, and without a suspicion of their being diamonds quite a number were gathered as specimens. After arriving at Salt Lake and hearing of the Arizona diamonds, their specimens were produced and tested, and proved to be genuine diamonds.

MARRIED

EAGLE-CAMPBELL.—On the 23rd inst., at the M. N. G. Presbyterian Chapel, by the Rev. Wm. Williams, Mr. Wm. Eagle to Miss Sarah Jane Campbell, both of Puslinch, Ont.

BLACKSMITH'S HELPERS.—Wanted two stout boys to help in the smith shop, apply at once to J. B. ARMSTRONG & CO.

The Gardner Sewing Machine.

The Hamilton agent for the Gardner Sewing Machine is now in town for the purpose of introducing the machine to our townfolk. We are sure, from the great success the Machine has met in other towns, and the attraction it has gained from the public at all the Annual Fairs and Exhibitions, having been awarded no less than twenty-two prizes this fall, that he will have a good sale while here. We cannot do more than recommend those about to purchase a sewing machine to try the Gardner before buying. It is well adapted for all kinds of sewing—it is in fact a first class machine for Tailoring, Dressmaking and Family use. Orders sent to Mr. Hunter, Wyndham Street, Guelph, or to William S. Lums, Hamilton Agent, Wellington Hotel, Guelph, will receive prompt attention.

AMONG our Merchants in Guelph, there are none perhaps so noted for thorough business enterprise as the celebrated Hardware Merchant, Mr. Jno. Horsman. Every season finds him ready for the particular wants of the time, with the best articles of what ever kind are required, and at the lowest possible prices. Now, at the approach of winter, Coal Oil the clearest, Lamps the finest, Chimneys, Wicks and Burners the best; Coal hard and coal soft, Fire Grates, Irons, Coal Sifters, Cinder Sifters, Lanterns, Floor Oil-Cloth, Mats, &c. Tea and Coffee Pots, Crest Stands, Wringers, Mangles, Scrubbing Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Stove Brushes, Smoothing and Fining Irons, and every Housekeeper's need can be supplied; and every one knows with what confidence they can go or send to Mr. Horsman's, and depend on getting the best goods at the lowest prices. dw

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1873 for \$2.81 for 1873 for \$2.81

AT ANDERSON'S,

Opposite the Market.

OFFICE DIARIES!

A Large and Cheap assortment at

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Cheap Book, Stationery and News Depot,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET GUELPH Guelph, Oct. 25, 1872 dw

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A Large Supply, A Good Assortment,

CHEAP

DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

WYNDHAM ST., GUELPH.

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No. 2, DAY'S BLOCK.

FINNAN HADDIES

FRESH TO-DAY FRESH.

J. E. McELDERRY,

Wyndham Street, 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 first-class workmen, and possessing every facility, he is prepared to supply the trade with a class of goods unsurpassed by any manufacturer, in

LOZENGES, all flavors; DROPS, assorted flavors and shapes; GUM and LICORICE DROPS, CONVERSATION LOZENGES, MOULDED SWEETS, new patterns; SODA, SWEET and FRUIT BISCUITS, FRUIT BISCUITS, GINGER NUUS, 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 this year, the only place where they were entered for competition. All Goods carefully packed and shipped with despatch. 022dw

LOCK OUT LOOK OUT LOOK OUT

For the Opening of the New Dry Goods Store Next the Alma Block, FIRST OF NOVEMBER, When Goods will be sold 30 per cent. under Cost Price.

BANKRUPTCY, BANKRUPTCY!

RE-OPENING OF PERRY'S STORE

The Stock must be disposed of during the coming week as the Express Company have leased the premises.

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

Earthenware, Fancy Goods, &c, Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

J. C. MACKLIN & Co.

GUELPH, Oct. 19, 1872. dw

BRITISH AND FOREIGN IMPORTING HOUSE,

48 and 50 Yonge Street, TORONTO; AND 196 and 198 McGill Street, MONTREAL.

Full lines of the following goods of this season's importation or manufacture offered to the jobbing trade by the package, or to general merchants in any part of the Dominion.

TERMS—CLOSE, and discounts liberal to prompt men.

Celebrated Periscope Spectacles, Musical and Patent Albums, Violins and Accordions, Watches, Watches and Sewer Clocks, Connecticut and French Old Bull Violin Strings, Bohemian Glass Ware, German Morocco Pocket Books, Toys in wood, tin and iron, Baskets, Fancy and Market.

Fancy China Ware, Gonal's Brushes and Soaps, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Work boxes and writing desks, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Shell and Pearl Card Cases, Jewellery, Gold and Plated, Jewellery, Gold and Jet, Crystal Looking Glass Plate

Fancy Goods generally, the largest stock in the Dominion. ROBT. WILKES.

Sept. 24, 1872. dw 11

Fall and Winter Goods

WOOL and YARNS—the best assortment west of Montreal. AT J. HUNTER'S.

BREAKFAST SHAWLS—Scarfs and Ties, and other Fancy Woolen Fabrics in great variety. AT J. HUNTER'S.

SLIPPERS, Ottomans, Cushions, Screens, a splendid line. AT J. HUNTER'S.

JEWELRY—gold, jet, plated and fancy, a large stock and very cheap. AT J. HUNTER'S.

CHIGNONS, Coronets, Braids, and Switches, in silk, mohair, and jute, an immense stock. AT J. HUNTER'S.

FOR Corsets, Slays, Ladies Underclothing, Children's Robes, Wrappers, &c., everyone knows there is no place like J. HUNTER'S.

MADAME DEMOREST'S world renowned Patterns for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Children's Clothing of all kinds. Call and get a catalogue. AT J. HUNTER'S.

GENERAL Fancy Goods and Small Wares in great variety. AT J. HUNTER'S.

TOYS, Toys, Toys—J. Hunter's is the place. Call and see the large stock. AT J. HUNTER'S. Berlin Wool, Fancy Goods, and Toy Store. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS. ALL SIZES, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

NEW DUNDEE MARMALADE. AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.

NEW CHINA PRESERVED GINGER. AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.

ENGLISH MALT PICKLING VINEGAR at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

BORDEAUX WHITE WINE VINEGAR at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

FRESH GROUND Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon and Piments, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

PURE GROUND White, Black, and Cayenne Pepper, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

CYENNE PODS AND MUSTARD SEED for Pickles, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

PORTUGAL ONIONS, very fine, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

BIRDS EYE PEPPER SAUCE and STOUGHTON BITTERS at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

STOVE BRUSHES and DOME BLACK LEAD at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

NEW Sultana Raisins and New Turkey Figs at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

THE MEDICAL HALL GUELPH



Horse Influenza REMEDY!

Simple, Safe and Reliable.

E. HARVEY & Co.

Dispensing Chemists. Guelph, Oct. 23, 1872. dw

TO BE LET—In the Village of the Blacksmith and Wagon Shop lately occupied by G. & J. Steele. Apply to Mr. Kerr, Ecclesiastical Book and Stationery, Elora.