

(Continued from first page.)

PRIZE LIST: HORSES.—Best brood mare, D. Henry; 2nd, John Barker; 3rd, R. Ibbotson. Colt foal D. Henry; 2nd, J. Ryan. Filly foal J. S. Barker; 2nd, R. Ibbotson; 3rd, Geo. Moore. Entire horse, 3 years old and upwards, E. J. O'Callaghan; 2nd, W. Worling. Two year old gelding, D. Henry. Two old fillies, James Waters; 2nd, James Paulen; 3rd, John C. Mitchell. One year old entire horse, D. Henry; 2nd, Michael Norris. Yearling gelding, G. Ternan; 2nd, J. Waters. Yearling filly, John Martin. Pair working horses, R. Kilgour; 2nd, D. Henry; 3rd, John Comber. Pair carriage horses, Proctor & Buschlin; 2nd, T. McCullough. Hackney, John Ogden; 2nd, R. Ibbotson. Shod horse, A. Buschlin; 2nd, G. Moore. DURHAM CATTLE.—Best bull, 2 years old, and upward, J. Metcalf; 2nd, Wm. White. Yearling bull, J. Metcalf. CATTLE OF ANY OTHER BREED THAN DURHAM.—Best bull, 2 years old and upwards, J. Graham. Yearling bull, W. White; 2nd, P. Coghlan. Cow, R. English; 2nd, D. Henry; 3rd, R. Ibbotson. Two year heifer, P. Coghlan; 2nd, J. Waters. Yearling heifer, G. Moore; 2nd, D. Saunders. Heifer calf dropped after the 1st of February, J. Isles; 2nd, D. Saunders. Yoke working Oxen, R. Ibbotson; 2nd, J. Martin. Yoke 4 year old steers, exhibited in the yoke, P. Coghlan; 2nd, D. Henry. Cow, where only one is kept, D. McIntosh; 2nd, J. Moore. FAT CATTLE.—Best fatted Ox or Steer, D. Henry; 2nd, R. Ibbotson; fatted cow or heifer, D. Henry; 2nd, G. Moore. LONG WOOLLED SHEEP.—Best ram, 3 shears and over, R. Ibbotson; 2nd, W. White; shearing ram, G. Moore; pair shearing ewes, P. Robb; ram lamb, P. Robb; 2nd, R. Ibbotson; pair ewe lambs, R. Ibbotson; 2nd, P. Robb. SHORT WOOLLED SHEEP.—Best ram, two shears and over, name not known; shearing ram, R. Ibbotson; pair ewes, two shears and over, G. Moore; pair shearing ewes, G. Moore; ram lamb, P. Robb; pair ewe lambs, R. Ibbotson. FAT SHEEP.—Best fat pair of sheep, G. Moore; 2nd, R. Ibbotson. SWINE.—Best boar, G. Moore; 2nd, C. Green; sow, D. Saunders; 2nd, J. Martin; pair of spring pigs dropped after the 1st March, G. Moore; 2nd, J. Martin. POULTRY.—Best pair turkeys, J. Isles. Best pair of geese, David Henry; 2nd, Robert Mitchell; pair of ducks, J. C. Mitchell; 2nd, R. Mitchell; pair barn door fowls, D. Henry; 2nd, D. Saunders. GRAIN.—Best 2 bushels spring wheat, (Fife or Scotch), Francis Mitchell; 2nd, 3rd John Graham; 3 bush, other spring wheat, R. Ibbotson; 2 bushels barley, R. Ibbotson; 2nd, J. Martin; 2 bushels small peas, James Martin; 2nd, R. Mitchell; 2 bushels common oats, (white), R. Martin; 2nd, R. Ibbotson; 2 bushels Maine oats, R. Ibbotson; 2nd, D. Henry. 2 bushel spring wheat flour, I. Hewitt. FLOUR AND OATMEAL.—Best barrel spring wheat flour, I. Hewitt. SEEDS.—Best half bush timothy seed, D. Saunders. Roots.—Best bush, potatoes, Jas. Madden; 2nd, Jno. Graham. Bush, other potatoes, M. Bunyan; 2nd, D. Saunders. Swedish Turnips, D. Saunders; 2nd, J. Isles. Turnips of any other kind, F. Mitchell; 2nd, D. Saunders. 2 doz. Red carrot, best quality, produce of not less than one-fourth of an acre, J. Draper; 2nd, D. Henry. Doz. table carrots, J. Martin; 2nd, D. Henry. Doz. parsnips, J. Buschlin; 2nd, J. Coghlan. Doz. broad beets, D. Henry; 2nd, D. Saunders. Doz. seed onions, J. Buschlin; 2nd, R. Mitchell. DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Best firkin of butter, fit for exportation, and not less than 55 lbs., R. Stevenson; 2nd, J. Martin; 3rd, A. T. Holmes. 10 lbs butter, for immediate use, and moderately salted, D. Saunders; 2nd, R. Stevenson. 5 lbs butter, without salt, G. Fernan; 2nd, J. Martin; 3rd, D. Saunders. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND LADIES' DEPARTMENT.—Best pair blankets, J. C. Mitchell; 2nd, J. & J. Hollinger. 5 yards of fulled cloth, F. Mitchell. Gentleman's shirt, A. Fraser; 2nd, T. Thomson. Quilt, P. Gourlay; 2nd, W. Eden. Embroidered needle work, J. Gibson; 2nd, A. Fraser. Crochet work, R. Ibbotson; 2nd, G. Ternan. Fancy netting, G. Ternan; 2nd, J. & J. Hollinger. Worsteds work, W. White. Worsteds work, raised, J. Buschlin; 2nd, A. Buschlin. One pound spun yarn, J. McPherson; 2nd, R. Ibbotson. Knitted stockings, A. Fraser; 2nd, W. Edson. Knitted mittens, R. Ibbotson; 2nd, D. Saunders; 10 yards of fulled cloth, John McPherson; 2nd, John C. Mitchell. MECHANICS' AND MANUFACTURERS' DEPARTMENT.—Best lumber wagon, John Buschlin; 2nd, A. B. Buschlin. Baggy, A. Buschlin. Iron plough, Geo. McInnes; 2nd, A. Buschlin. Wood plough, J. Kilpatrick; 2nd, R. Kilgour. Combined reaper and mower, R. Kilgour. Fanning mill, James Phelan. Pair of harrows, G. McInnes; 2nd, Jas. Moore. Two-horse cultivator, R. Kilgour. Turnip sowing machine, R. Kilgour. Turnip sculler, R. Kilgour. Pump, A. Fraser; 2nd, Thos. Thompson. Sid. horse shoes, Jas. Moore; 2nd, G. Church. Side upper leather, J. & J. Hollinger. Side harness leather, J. & J. Hollinger. Pair calf boots, D. McIntosh. Pair stoggin boots, plain made, D. McIntosh. MISCELLANEOUS.—Best 5 lbs honey, exhibited in the county, John McPherson; 2nd, Thos. McCullough. 5 lbs scouted wax, J. Graham. Lantern, W. Green.

Golden Lion, Guelph.



A CARD TO FAMILIES,

Boarding Houses, Boarding Schools & Hotel-keepers.

CANADIAN BLANKETS!

The Best Canadian Blankets made in the Dominion, is made for me by MESSRS. T. & J. DAVIDSON, Guelph. These Blankets are made of the best Wool that comes into our market, grown by farmers in our own County, and manufactured in our own Town. I am thereby enabled to offer the best article produced, and

AT A MUCH LESS PRICE

No. 1 BLANKET at the Wholesale Price, will find it to their interest to call at once at the GOLDEN LION.

E. O'DONNELL & CO.

GROCERIES and LIQUORS

China, Crockery, and Glassware.

We are constantly receiving large additions to our present Extensive Stock from the best Markets in the Dominion and the United States, and will sell at prices that shall defy successful competition.

Try our New Crop TEAS. Purchase our Bright Sweet SUGARS. Try one Plug CHEWING TOBACCO, at 20c. per lb.

BASS' PALE ALE AND GUINNESS'S PORTER,

NOW'S THE TIME!

Arrivals daily at Fruit Depot,

Crawford Peaches, Bartlett Pears, Plums of every Variety, Apples, Tomatoes, Grapes, &c.,

HUGH WALKER

Large Bankrupt Stock

AT THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING,

Table with columns: Union Tweeds, Wool Tweeds, White Flannels, Fancy Flannels, Grey Sheerings, Striped Shirtings, Fancy Prints, Coats and Alpaca, Skirts, Shawls, Hats. Includes 'BANKRUPT STOCK' labels.

FALL GOODS, 1868.

New Fall Goods.

ARRIVING DAILY

THE GUELPH CLOTH HALL

A. THOMSON & CO.

Medical Dispensary

COUGH NO MORE!

RASPBERRY COUGH SYRUP!

Why suffer with a teasing Cough when relief can be had after taking a single dose of this Remedy. From its first introduction to the public, great numbers have given their testimony as to its curative properties. One bottle will be found sufficient to convince the most sceptical.

E. HARVEY.

R. J. JEANNERET.

WORKING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

DAYS BLOCK,

FIRST CLASS MILL PRIVILEGE

A BARCAIN.

Funerals, Funerals!

CLARK'S EXCELSIOR

Washing Composition!

Worth Twenty Dollars a Year

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COY.

GUELPH AGENCY.

CANADIAN LINE—Quebec to Liver

GLASGOW LINE—Quebec to Glas

OATS DOWN

FLOUR, - - - \$3.00

POTATOES, - - - 1.00

AT WEBSTER'S

Canada Ocean Steamers.

New Advertisement.

DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Capital Stock, - - - \$500,000. IN: 10,000 SHARES OF \$50 EACH.

PRESIDENT, HON. WM. CAYLEY, TREASURER, HON. J. McMURRICH,

SECRETARY, H. B. REEVE. COUNSEL, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, MESSRS. CAMERON & McMICHAEL, MARTIN RYAN.

DIRECTORS:

- HON. J. McMURRICH, J. M. WILLIAMS, M. P. P., Hamilton. A. R. McMASTER, Bryce, McMurich & Co., Toronto. W. McQUIVERIN, Wm. McGiverin & Co., Hamilton. HON. M. C. CAMERON, A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto. J. J. MAOKENZIE, Kerr, Brown & MacKenzie, Hamilton. JAMES MICHIE, Provincial Secretary, Toronto. PLUMMER DEWAR, Hamilton. HON. WM. CAYLEY, Fulton, Michie & Co., and George Michie & Co., Toronto. JOHN STUART, President of the Board of Trade, Hamilton. A. M. SMITH, A. M. Smith & Co., Toronto. MILES O'REILLY, Q. C., Hamilton. L. MOFFATT, Moffatt, Murray & Co., Toronto. JAMES WINER, J. Winer & Co., Hamilton. H. B. REEVE, Toronto. A. McINNES, Sandford, McInnes & Co., Hamilton. MARTIN RYAN, Dundas. JAMES COLEMAN, Dundas. CHARLES WHITLAW, Perth. SYLVESTER NEELON, DAVID ALLAN, Esq., Guelph. Norris & Neelon, St. Catharines.

PROSPECTUS.

THE DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY has been organized under the Act respecting the Telegraph Companies, chapter 67 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada. Its object is to cover the Dominion of Canada with a complete network of Telegraph lines.

THE CAPITAL STOCK

is \$500,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$50 each, 5 per cent. to be paid at the time of subscribing, the balance to be paid by instalments, not exceeding ten per cent. per month—said instalments to be called in by the Directors as the works progress. The liability of a subscriber is limited to the amount of his subscription.

The Business Affairs of the Company

Are under the management of a Board of Directors annually elected by the shareholders in conformity with the Charter and By-laws of the Company. The Directors are of opinion that it would be to the interest of the Stockholders generally to obtain subscriptions from all quarters of Canada, and with this view they propose to divide the Stock amongst the different towns and cities throughout the Dominion in allotments suited to the population and business occupations of the different localities and the interest which they may be supposed to take in such an enterprise.

CONTRACT OF CONNECTIONS.

A contract, granting permanent connection and extraordinary advantages, has already been executed between this Company and the Atlantic and Pacific Company of New York; thus, at the very commencement, as the lines of this Company are constructed from the Suspension Bridge at Clifton (the point of connection) to any point in the Dominion, all the chief cities and places in the States, touched by the lines of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, are brought in immediate connection therewith.

A permanent connection has also been secured with the Great Western Telegraph Company of Ontario, whereby this Company will be brought into close connection with all the Lake Ports and other places through the North Western States, and through to California. All classes of society are interested in extending the use of the Telegraph in the Dominion, and the Directors are satisfied that the adoption of a scale of charges considerably below the rate now exacted in Canada, will be encouraging a much more extended use of this medium of communication, not only prove a real and substantial benefit to the public generally, but will also ensure a safe and profitable return to the investor.

On the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, the DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY was duly ORGANIZED according to law. The admitted importance and value of Telegraphy, world, in the opinion of the Directors, has rendered an introduction of the Dominion Telegraph Company to the Canadian Public unnecessary had it not been that previous attempts to establish a Telegraph Company in Canada, to share the business with the Montreal Company, had been allowed to fall through. The success of a Telegraph Company will mainly depend on its ability to meet the demands of the public, and consequently it should possess, at least equal facilities with any other Company, of access to all quarters with which its customers may desire to have communication.

This important requisite has not been, until now, within the reach of any Company entering the field as a competitor with the Montreal Company in consequence of the close and exclusive connection formed between that Company and the Western Union Company of the United States, the latter by virtue of certain patents, having until within these two years, monopolized the use of telegraph lines in the neighboring Republic. The business relations between these two Companies continue in full force, but the patents having run out, the monopoly so long enjoyed by the Western Union has ceased to exist. The Atlantic and Pacific, the Great Western, and other American Companies have invaded the field, and have become successful competitors for the public patronage and support. These Companies, acting on the cheap postage principle, have forced the old monopolist to a position which, while it has resulted in more widely extended use of his means of communication, and much to the surprise of the Western Union itself, has increased its profits, while sharing its field of operation.

These new Companies the Dominion Telegraph Company of Canada have entered into the adoption of the penny postage system in Great Britain, the voluntary reduction from \$100 per message to \$25 per word, and the Ocean Cable Company, and the successful operations of the Companies recently established in the United States, invite the business and mercantile community of Canada to join them in the promotion of an enterprise, based on the principle of moderate rates and extended business facilities, which will, no one can confidently expect will result in securing a large return to the investor, and prove a vast benefit to the community.

A Chicago paper, writing on the voluntary reduction of rates by the Atlantic Cable Company. A Chicago paper, writing on the subject of the growing use of the Telegraph gives the following return, as obtained directly from Cyrus W. Field, showing very conclusively the benefit both to the public and the Company in the reduction of rates.

Table with columns: From \$100 per message of ten words, From \$25 per message of ten words. Shows a significant increase in volume and revenue.

An advertisement has recently appeared announcing to the public that the rates from the 1st of September, will be further reduced to \$16.65 per ten words. The following table shows the reduction which has been effected in rates in the neighboring States, arising out of the construction of competing lines:

Table with columns: From New York to, Former Rate, Present Rate. Lists rates for various destinations like Boston, Bangor, Portland, etc.

This reduction took place in November, 1867. A comparison of the receipts of the Western Union since that period with the corresponding months of the previous year, gives the following results:

Receipts for December, 1866, \$51,791.40; December, 1867, \$57,175.19; Increase, \$5,383.79. Jan. Feb.-Mar., 1867, 1,501,424.95; Jan. Feb., 1868, 1,727,329.25; Increase, 225,904.30. April, May, June, 1867, 1,258,775.79; April, May, June, 1868, 1,440,288.30; Increase, 181,512.51. While these beneficial results were flowing to the Western Union Company from the reduction of rates, the new companies had created a business more than sufficient to fill their wires. In proof of this the following "act" has been taken from the report of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, made July 24, 1868:

"To Avert last, we reached the maximum capacity of our wires, and have since been compelled to refuse business daily. The Companies, therefore, have reached the condition of a full net, a condition of building and working the present lines,—that is, the telegraph business is growing faster than telegraphic facilities." As further proof on this point, the low rates have increased the number of persons using the wires of both Companies, and the successful operations of the Company claiming that double the number of words would be telegraphed at night at the same price as half the number of words by day.

In support of the observation quoted above, that telegraphic business is growing faster than telegraphic facilities, the following statement exhibits the wonderful increase in the use of the wire, within the last six years, on not less than 100,000 telegraph lines in the United States for the following years:— 1862, 4,223,771 words; 1863, 6,338,368 words; 1864, 8,453,288 words; 1865, 10,568,208 words; 1866, 12,683,128 words; 1867, 14,798,048 words; 1868, 16,912,968 words. Showing an average increase of a million a year for the last five years. A comparison of the number of messages sent, and persons using the wire in Canada and the States, furnishes a further proof of the advantage to the public and corresponding benefit to the Companies arising out of a reduction of rates.

The published returns for 1867 show that 60,157 messages were sent in Canada, while the messages in the United States for the same period exceeded 20,000,000, the former being less than one message to every six persons, the latter, two to every ten. From these figures, and results it may be reasonably inferred that a reduction of rates to a level at which the wires of both Companies can be filled, will secure a fair and good prospect to the Dominion Company, without in any way prejudicing the interests of the Company now monopolizing the ground.

The particulars submitted above are sufficient in the opinion of the Directors to establish the facts that low rates, by encouraging a more general use of the telegraph, are more profitable than high. It is not, however, solely in the light of a safe and good investment that the Directors desire that this enterprise should be viewed. They feel that their object will be but indifferently attained unless they can satisfy the public, the business and mercantile men, that all who use the telegraph as a medium of rapid communication, are interested in the establishment of what may be called a "competitive" line. As in the administration of public affairs, a strong, watchful Opposition, is use best security for good and successful government, so in commercial matters, an honest rivalry in the various pursuits and branches of trade furnishes the best security that the public should be well served. The Agent of the Company, W. C. GODFREY, is now in Guelph, and will wait on the business men with the subscription book to afford them an opportunity of subscribing to the stock allotted to this place, as it is the policy of the Company that the stock should be held by the business men in order to secure their patronage when the line is working.

H. B. REEVE, Secretary. September 20th, 1868.