The Evening Mercury

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 31, 1887.

The Banquet to the Chamberlains.

The banquet given by the Toronto Board of Trade, on Friday night, in honor of Mr. Chamberlain, was in every respect a more brilliant affair. Whether we regard the large and representative attendance of business, professional men and others, the style of which the banquet was got up, and the manner in which attended all the arrangements, the speeches, the wine, wit and wisdom of the distinguished guest who paid Canada a visit, and who is now on a most important errand to the Continent as the representative of Great Britain, Mr. Chamberlain, is acknowledged to be one of the ablest speakers in the British Parliament, and of course there was not only a natural desire to hear him and judge of his powers in this direction, but also what he would say on this occasion on public questions. He is a splendid debater, a shrewd built speaker, though perhaps without the power which great orators possess. His speech was general in its character, cautious and diplomatic, which was to be expected under the circumstances. He informed his hearers that he was not there to dictate to the Canada, nor to give them any information as to the progress of the negotiations at Washington. He claimed were the present and future greatness of the Anglo-Saxon race, the importance to Canada of immigration, the disability of high tariffs, and the impossibility of any serious difficulty occurring between English-speaking nations. In connection with the latter he expressed his belief that the success of the Washington Conference would be a settlement in accordance with the best interests of the British Empire. On the question of tariffs, which is now engrossing so much attention, he spoke out pretty plainly, as will be seen by the following portion of his speech:—

Another general observation I will venture to make, and it is one to which I anticipate a general assent. Anything which can increase and develop commercial relations between two countries is certainly a good thing in itself than it tends to a good feeling which I may [illegible]. I think that the present [illegible] relations with the United States were fearfully [illegible]. (Hear, hear.) My hope is altogether independent of any such sample as reciprocity. No man who considers intelligently what is going on in the United States at this moment can fail that circumstance, as an outside fact, will force the Government of Washington to modify its tariff in a liberal direction. Whatever party will be in power, in opposition, this certain is a [illegible] that the tariff will be diminished—lower, lower—or altered so that it will come to the mind it is at present, a most formidable obstacle between the United States and the rest of the nations of the world. And, gentlemen, if this policy comes about, as I predict although I know how dangerous it is to attempt to prophesy, what influence will it have upon my policy on this side of the boundary? I do quite know that you are not now, and I am afraid you are not likely at any early date to be benefitted by a surplus of revenue. (Laughter.) It is only the United States which is likely to have this pleasant experience. I think, but there are other considerations which may well perhaps be a subject for reflection. What is the growing and most urgent need with Canada at this moment? It is the early development of the valuable resources of the country—(applause)—which have been opened by your magnificent railway enterprise. (Cheers.) You want to get upon the ground as the earliest possible time an active, industrious population who will work your soil and your fields. (Hear, hear.) A tariff which is unnecessarily high—rather, I do not presume to offer any opinion—I merely make a general observation. If do not say whether it is worth anything or not and I do not say whether your tariff is or is not unnecessarily heavy; that depends upon how you feel. (Applause and laughter.) But I say that a tariff which is unnecessarily high must have a tendency to divert greatly the industry, the energy, the industry, which you wish to have and to direct from it into other channels which will go into other industries stimulated by the opposition. (Cheers.) You will see from what I have ventured to say that I am in favor of the widest possible Commercial Union and intercourse, not only with the United States, but with all the world. (Cheers.) That is the true commercial reciprocity. (Hear, hear.) That is a very restricted reciprocity indeed which proposes to open a door for your [illegible] Government of another state, leaving the door shut for something which is more important—I mean the [illegible] population. (Loud cheers.)

[illegible] was, 70 years old as [illegible]

[illegible] Macdonald has resigned his [illegible] Carleton.

Dr. Hewer has been confirmed in his seat for Dundas.

There was a Caucus meeting at Ottawa on Thursday when the Fisheries Question was under consideration.

Mr. Francis, Liberal, has announced himself as a candidate in opposition to the new Provincial Secretary in St. Francois Xavier, Manitoba.

It is now stated positively that Premier Mercier leaves for Florida next week and will not return until his health has been materially improved. This will delay the opening of the Legislature. It is authoritatively stated that the Quebec loan has been negotiated in New York, at 6 per cent.

Sir Charles Tupper left Ottawa, on Friday, for Winnipeg, where Lady Tupper still is, and from there he will go to Washington. His trip to Winnipeg at this junction gives strength to the suspicion that he is conducting negotiations between Sir John Macdonald and the new Government of Manitoba for the abandonment of the proposed railway to the boundary.

It is learned on good authority that the session of Parliament is postponed from January 31st till near the close of February. It is believed that the postponement has been effected at the request of Sir Charles Tupper, who does not like the idea of meeting Parliament to confess that his efforts to secure a treaty have failed, and who hopes to gain something by delay.

There seems to be no doubt that Senator Sulte is to be Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and Mr. Joseph Royal is to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, but they will not take office until the close of the approaching session of Parliament. The news of Mr. Sulte's appointment is received with favor in Manitoba, but Mr. Royal's appointment is not popular.

In a recent speech at Essex Sheriff Gillespie said:—"Ministers of the Crown may offer bribes to men, to counties, to whole communities; and these bribes may be offered and accepted with impunity. But if an open hearted, honest man gives a poor beggar a Dollar on election day, the man judge that he the Minister such an act will cause the man who gave the dollar to be prosecuted. Such is law (?) but it is no justice."

The Russell election case was finished on Thursday, the election being declared void, but the petitioner's counsel agreed to pay the costs of the sitting condition that the cross petition asking for the disqualification of Mr. Wardbrook, the defeated Tory candidate, be withdrawn. In giving judgment Mr. Justice Osler said he certainly commended Mr. Edwards from participation in or countenance of the corrupt practices which had been proved. The evidence bore out the fact that he (Edwards) had done his utmost to vindicate a pure election.

Mr. Landerkin wanted the office of Provincial Treasurer for Manitoba on Thursday, and the Harcourt Government are now fairly installed. It is said that as great will be the value, in the Civil Service, that after the pruning-hook is once applied the survivors will consist of the Cabinet Ministers and a few clerks. A great deal of red tape will be done away with, and a more simple system introduced. It is rumored that during the coming session of the Legislature the Government will introduce a bill to enable them to expropriate Dominion lands. This has reference to the construction of the Red River Valley railway.

The *Mail* thus welcomes the new Tory organ, the *Empire*: Travellers aver that, when he is hard set for food the Abyssinian provides himself with steaks from the patient beast which carries him. On an analogous principle, finding that high taxation is growing unpopular, the Government and the manufacturers have started a newspaper to advocate that policy, the capital required for the enterprise being extracted, in the last analysis, from the pocket of the taxpayer. The avowed mission of the new journal is to demonstrate to a somewhat sceptical community that a commercial system which enables the manufacturer to grind everybody else is and must be good for the country, even for the great natural industries which derive no benefit, but, on the contrary, suffer much injury from it.

The Managing Director of the *Empire*, being first lieutenant to Mr. Meredith in the Ontario Opposition, takes an early opportunity to attack the Mowat Government. Following the practice pursued by the Opposition in the Legislature, and in full sympathy with the course of the Government at Ottawa, the new organ attacks that Government for what it calls its aggressive Provincial rights. This is but a covert method of censuring the Government for their gallant fight in defence of such rights. Mr. Meredith and Mr. Creighton, on the building of Sir John Macdonald, would have sacrificed all the rights for which Mr. Mowat contended, and which happily he has secured for this Province after a long and family struggle. After what has come and gone Mr. Creighton, through the *Empire*, cannot make the people of this Province believe that he or his party are champions of Provincial rights. They at the last election emphatically pronounced on this question by giving Mr. Mowat's Government such a strong support, and all the proceedings of the *Empire* now will not change their opinion. Mr. Creighton had better drop that subject.

In inserting letters from correspondents it must be understood that we in no way will we hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed in the correspondence.—Ed. Mercury.

Father Charges Against Adj. Sherbrand Retorted.

HIS SUPPORT VINDICATED.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

SIR,—I have been informed by a member of enterprises of St. George's Ward that Adj. Hamilton has been circulating a report to the effect that the water mains would have been laid on George and Queen streets had I not given a vote in the Council last year which defeated that project. Such a statement I brand as a deliberate falsehood, which any doubter can have proven for him or herself on application to the City Clerk, who would be happy to show them the minutes of the Council on this matter. On April 26th, 1886, a petition came before the Council applying for a main to be laid on those streets. The petition was referred to the Water Works Committee of that year, of which Adj. Hamilton was a member. The Committee reported in favor of the petition, which emanated by the Council, that the main should be laid on George and Queen streets, but up to the present time the Finance Committee, through want of funds, has failed to place a sufficient appropriation to the credit of the Water Works Committee to allow them to proceed with the work. However, there is every prospect that the incoming Council will have funds at their disposal to proceed with it. I might also add that another line was laid October 1st. Hamilton moved a motion that the Water Works Committee be instructed to proceed with the work of extending the mains on those streets, and I seconded it. This is additional evidence how anxious I was to accommodate the ratepayers on those streets.

Now, Mr. Editor, I don't think it just the fair thing for any citizen or to try to creep into office over the shoulders of another by stations misrepresentation. Let the contest be a fair and square one and I shall be happy to stand by the result.

Now that I am retiring, kindly allow me to say a few words on the Railway question. When the Railway By-law was submitted to the electors they were assured that unless the money to pay the bonus was forthcoming the work of construction would not be proceeded with. It affords me pleasure to state that the right of way (with those exceptions) has been peacefully secured, the rails bought and paid for, the road constructed, the bridge well managed for, and we can state with every assurance that the work will be completed, leaving a balance in our favor.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
W. R. Robertson.

Guelph, Dec. 31, 1887.

A Professional Opposition to Mr. Hamilton.

Will He Try to Rouse the St. George's Ward Against Him?

To the Editor of the Mercury:

SIR,—Can you inform the ratepayers of St. George's Ward if it is certain that Adj. Hamilton will be a candidate for such a champion for the rights and interests of the ratepayers there, and to rouse the Ward opposition of 1886 for the benefit of the locality in which he lives? In it true that he and Edwards had a chance to be consulted on the subject, Adj. Greene therefore had determined the Premier for being officious in build a fence that effectually bar the west side of Queen street, all the way from the Speedway gate. Such, just one of the properties belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Hamilton, is, I am well that this is a fact, and that if the sidewalk had been completed it would have taken the whole or nearly the whole of the $600, and there would not have been a cent left to lay out in any other part of the Ward. I can also tell that he endeavored to induce the ratepayers of Allsworth at the south end of this street, which is good for years yet, and it was only when the farmers remarked the other members of the Ward that they knew of the affair and dropped the work. Do you think that it is right for the ratepayers in St. George's Ward to place their confidence in a man like Mr. Hamilton, who would then, with considerable affidavits and disregard for the interests of his constituents, wantonly spend the public money for his own convenience, and then appeal to the party and that of his adherents? Let the ratepayers on Monday procrastinate on such a disgraceful transaction by leaving Mr. Hamilton at home.

St. George's Ward Ratepayer.

Guelph, Dec. 31, 1887.

Mr. Davidson's Reply to Mr. Coffee.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

SIR,—Because, from Mr. Coffee's letter, that a meeting cannot be held before the day of election to hear explanations and statements as to the finances of the city, which may perhaps be better allowed to stand in abeyance as well as the debate of the Railway Board, until the whole will burst on the public on fall the collapse of the Central Bank, when the ratepayers will be around from their apathy and indifference, when, perhaps, it may be too late to re-elect such Aldermen as will administer the affairs of the city in a business manner, which, taking Ald. Gowdy's testimony, is far from being the case at present. However, it is clearly the duty of every ratepayer in St. George's and St. Patrick's Wards to vote against all those Aldermen who are members of the Railway Board, especially the representative of St. George's Ward, who has done everything in his power to injure the Ward, especially the north part of it. Urging the next opposition candidate from the Council may give the public the knowledge which is their due of the affairs under their supervision.

Yours &c.
Chas. Davidson.

Guelph, Dec. 31, 1887.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GRANVILLE, Queens' P. Q., May 12th 1887.

My wife suffered for five years with that distressing disease, catarrh. Her case was one of the worst known in these parts. She tried all of the catarrh remedies I ever saw advertised, but they were of no use. I finally procured a bottle of Hazard Balm. She has used only one half of it and is thoroughly cured and now feels like a new person. I feel it my duty to say that Hazard Balm cannot be too much recommended for catarrh troubles and suffering as I have all such sufferers have through its agency will receive instant relief and cure.

CHAS. McGILL, Farmer.

At the annual meeting of Bond Street Congregational Church, Toronto, on Wednesday evening, the members unanimously agreed to raise Rev. Dr. Wild's salary from $1,000 to $1,200.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

1888. 1888.

A HAPPY

NEW YEAR!

Frank Dowler

Would wish his patrons a Bright and Happy New Year. And in doing so would ask, that the greater portion of the old year which is passing away has been spent amongst you, and he has been a most pleasant and prosperous period. The very generous and general support which I have received has spurred me on to greater achievements in the future.

And although our city has not with some 2 years lasting the year, I still think there is a bright future ahead of us. We have within and around us the material out of which large and prosperous cities are built.

Our large manufacturing industries, supported by such a fine and fertile country, together with the increased railway access afforded, bring to our manufacturers better shipping facilities and bringing them nearer to river in the natural market for such manufactures.

These things I think should inspire every citizen with bright hopes for the future, and with a determination to roll the old chariot along.

With you all a Happy New Year you to come.

65 Upper Wyndham street, 65

THE

Great Jack House of Guelph.

FRANK DOWLER.

1887.

A Happy and Hearty

New Years'

to everybody is the chorus sign of

R. R. BOLLERT,

27 Lower Wyndham st.,

GUELPH, ONT.

1888.

Guelph Markets.

	Dec. 30 1887
Flour Rolled	2 35 to 2 40
Flour Xxxx	1 90 to 2 15
White (Chowns)	0 81 to 0 81
Red Wheat	0 81 to 0 81
Dockwood Wheat	0 80 to 0 80
Spring Wheat	0 79 to 0 79
Hedger Wheat	0 78 to 0 78
Barley	0 55 to 0 73
Oats	0 30 to 0 37
Rye	0 50 to 0 52
Peas	0 55 to 0 60
Hay	9 00 to 10 00
Straw	5 00 to 6 00
Wool per cwt	4 00 to 4 50
Eggs per doz	0 18 to 0 20
Butter dairy packed	0 17 to 0 18
Butter roller	0 20 to 0 23
Cheese	0 12 to 0 15
Potatoes per bag	0 85 to 1 00
Apples	0 60 to 0 75
Pork	5 50 to 6 00
Lambskins	0 65 to 0 90
Pelts	0 50 to 2
Hides	5 00 to 5 5
Turnips per bushel	0 10 to 0 10

Hamilton Markets.

	Dec. 30 1887.
Fall Wheat	0 80 to 0 82
Spring Wheat	0 79 to 0 81
Barley	0 45 to 0 67
Peas	0 60 to 0 75
Oats	0 25 to 0 27
Rye	0 75 to 0 75
Butter	0 18 to 0 20
Eggs	0 22 to 0 24

Toronto Markets.

	Dec. 29 1887
Fall Wheat	0 80 to 0 82
Spring Wheat	0 81 to 0 83
Barley	0 45 to 0 63
Peas	0 60 to 0 65
Oats	0 28 to 0 29
Rye	0 65 to 0 66
Butter	0 20 to 0 22
Eggs	0 20 to 0 22
Potatoes	0 80 to 0 90

For the Very Choicest

TEA AND COFFEE

Call at the

New Tea and Coffee Store,

Which will open in

Hearn's New Block, St. George's Square,

ON

Tuesday, Jan. 3rd.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Emergency Sale.

COMMENCING

Saturday, December 31st.

$10,000 Wanted.

Goods must be sold. Cash must be had.

Felt Boots, Overshoes, Moccasins, Fancy Slippers

Large Stock and Big Variety to be sold at Wholesale Prices.

$12,000 of Boots and Shoes

Must be cleared out at unmistakeable Bargains at the

Elephant Shoe Store.

Come now while the assortment is complete.

Geo. Brown,

Lower Wyndham-st., Guelph

Red Flag, Corbet's Block.

RED FLAG

CORBET'S BLOCK.

We have too many Cloakings and Mantle Cloths

They have got to be sold, $1.50 Goods for 95c.

Just imagine a Mantle Cloth, heavy, double width, worth $1.50 for 95c.

We are sorry that we have them to sell, but it cannot be helped, they must go.

We are selling a Bleached Canton Flannel at 9c, worth 18c. No mistake about this.

Goat Robes, Black and Colored, from $4.50 each.

BARGAINS

AT THE

RED FLAG,

CORBET'S BLOCK.

Red Flag, Corbet's Block.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

Astrachan Jackets, Mantles

And Mantle Cloths.

Our Dress Goods Sale

Is proving an immense success.

20 PER CENT

Off All Overcoats and Men's and Boy's Ready made Suits at the

Leading Dry Goods House of GUELPH,

G. B. RYAN & Co

Successors to John Hogg & Son.

The Leading Dry Goods House of Guelph.

THE NEW

Grocery, Fruit, AND OYSTER MART.

Prices to Suit the Times

Choice Florida and Valencia Oranges. Choice Malaga Grapes.

Oyster Benefit every Day

PRIME FRESH BULK OYSTERS 30 CENTS PER QUART.

Everything in the Grocery line. Fresh and Cheap at the New Grocery, Lower Wyndham street.

A. J. FITZSIMMONS.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

ANCHORAGE DAIRY,

108 Upper Wyndham-st., Guelph.

Open from 6 to 11 a.m. and 1 to 6 p.m. Saturday to 8 p.m.

I beg to inform my patrons and the citizens of Guelph, that owing to the late extremely dry season and the consequent scarcity of water amounting to almost a failure, I have been compelled most reluctantly to revise my price list as follows:

Absolutely Pure Milk	8c per quart.
Milk with water	6c per quart.
Cream	40c per quart.
Skim Milk	10c per gallon.
Buttermilk, when on hand	10c per gallon.

Remember that I feed no slops, only clean wholesome hay and grain. When ordering please state the quantity of water (if any) wanted.

Your orders respectfully solicited by

F. H. WILCOCKS.

Macdonnell-st Bakery.

HALF A TON OF MIXED CANDIES

just opened out for the

Christmas Trade,

Which for price and quality cannot be equalled in the city.

All kinds of Confectionery suitable for Christmas. Nuts, Oranges, &c., in equal profusion, and at the low prices, for which we are specially noted.

Come to the Macdonnell street Bakery for your

Christmas Cakes, Short Bread, &c.

WM. BUCKLE.

LOANS

PRIVATE FUNDS on hand to lend in sums from $500 to $10,000 on approved real estate, security at lowest rates. Charges moderate. No commission.

GUTHRIE & WATT, Barristers.

Money to invest on Mortgages.
Money to invest on Notes.
Deeds, Mortgages, &c. neatly executed.
Sums of $500, $1000 and upwards to place on good security, low.
City and farm property for sale.
100 acre farm to rent. Apply to

CHAS. WALKER,

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.

MONEY LOANED.

$100,000 of Company Funds to loan, on strictly first class real estate, at lowest rates.
$5,000 of Private Funds, on real estate, in sums to suit borrowers.
Farmers and Commercial Paper Cashed.
Interest allowed on deposits at 5 and per cent.

JOHN SMITH,
Macdonnell-st., Guelph

STOVES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES

AT

W. HEATHER'S,

Quebec street, opposite Knox Church.

STALL No. 9.

Having bought out the Butchering business carried on by Jones & Matthews, Stall No. 9, Market House, I hereby solicit the patronage of the public and will guarantee to give them the best of satisfaction by keeping in stock the best quality of beef, lamb, veal and mutton, which I will sell at the lowest possible prices. Hotels, Boarding Houses and large families supplied at special rates.

ALFRED HALME, Butcher

While visiting the Exhibition call on

D. SPRAGGE

For your Pumps and Cisterns.

Factory—Next McConnell's Carriage Factory

FOUND

Carpenter, Joiner and Builder.

Thomas Simmons.

Cork Street Livery.

CHARLES CROWE,

Solo Pianist.

If you want

BARGAINS

FOR

XMAS

GO TO

Mrs. Parker's.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GOING EAST.

GOING WEST.

Great Western Division.

GOING EAST.

GOING WEST.

Post Office Boxes.

Corner Ontario and Norfolk streets.
Queen and Group streets.
Arthur Street and Arthur Road.
Paisley and Elora roads.
Quebec and Yorkshire streets.
Queen and Wellington streets.
Queen and Eramosa road.
G. T. R. Passenger Station.

Monthly Cattle Fairs

Acton—Thursday following Guelph.
Belwood—Monday before Guelph.
Harriston—First Thursday in each month.
Arva—On the Saturday before Tuesday before in Clifford fair.
Clifford—Thursday before the Guelph fair.
Owen Sound—Thirty Thursday in January April, July and October.
Durham—Monday before Hanover fair.
Drayton—First Tuesday in each month.
Fergus—Thursday before the Guelph fair.
Guelph—Thursday before Guelph.
Hanover—Tuesday before Owen Sound.
Kincardine—Thursday before Guelph.
Mount Forest—Tuesday before Guelph.
Orangeville—Tuesday before Orangeville.
Orangeville—The day before Guelph.
A cattle fair will be held at the Junction Road Elora Road the same day as the Elora fair.
Owen Sound—Pinkerton Station, Bruce County of Bruce, last Tuesday in each month.
Ripley—At Ripley Village, on every Tuesday before the Orangeville fair.
Stratford—Friday before the second Tuesday in each month.
Teeswater—Thursday following Second Tuesday.
Walkerton—Thursday after the second Tuesday.
Wingham—First Wednesday in each month.
Listowel—First Thursday in each month.
Lucknow—Friday before the Guelph fair.
Milverton—The Tuesday before the second Thursday in the month.
Hockley—The last Thursday in January April, July and October.
Tamworth—Friday before Durham.
Hamilton—Crystal Palace Grounds, day after Guelph.
Lorne—Thursday before Orangeville, before the second Wednesday in each month.
Lucknow—First Thursday in each month.
Mount Hope—Third Wednesday in January, April, July and October.
Newcastle—First Tuesday in February May, August and November.
Mossy Forest—Third Wednesday in each month.
Manvers—Second Wednesday each month.
Moorefield—Monday before Guelph

NEW YEARS'

PRESENTS.

There is no more useful presents than

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Slippers or Moccasins.

The variety in Slippers is almost endless and at prices to suit everybody.

Ladies' Slippers from 75c., $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

In Gentlemen's Slippers, our assortment is very large and the prices are right 75c, $1, $1.25, and $1.50.

Extra good value at $1.75 for $1.50.

MOCCASINS

make a very handsome Present for New Years.

The Leading Boot and Shoe Store,

W. McLaren & Co.

A FACT

THAT the people of Guelph are not slow to appreciate the advantage of

139 Quebec-st., is the Place to get a Watch, Clock or any article in Jewellery repaired.

All work guaranteed to give thorough satisfaction or money refunded.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

W. A. Fenwick,

139 Quebec-st., corner Chalmers' and Knox Churches.

ARMSTRONG'S STEEL BOB-SLEIGHS.

DYEING

PUBLIC OPINION.

Gemmell's Steam Dyeing and Scouring Works, Guelph.

GEMMELL'S

Steam Dye Works, St Wilson street, West Market.

Feather Beds and Pillows renovated.

R. F. HADDOCK,

DEALER IN

Coal, Lumber, and Sewer Pipes.

Office and yard, Paisley street.
City office, St. George's Square.
ORDERS BY TELEPHONE
Or otherwise promptly attended to.

MOST IMPORTANT.

THOMAS HALL