

understanded begs to announce that he has taken Mr. John A. Davidson into partnership, and that the style of the firm will be James & Davidson.

All accounts against the undersigned, either personal or against the office, up to the 1st of January, to be sent immediately to JAS. INNES.

Guelph, Jan'y 7, 74.

### Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVEN'G, FEB. 10, 1874

#### The English Elections.

"Conservative Reaction," long talked of in England, has become a reality, and it is now certain that the party led by Mr. Disraeli will have a majority—probably a good working majority—in next Parliament. For a long time the Gladstone Ministry has been in a weak and moribund condition, affording a strong contrast to the strength and vigor of its opening days. Mr. Gladstone came into office with a majority, in all the four countries of Great Britain, numbering more than a hundred—in a Parliament of 658 members. This majority gradually decreased, until the Conservatives obtained the preponderance of representatives in England, besides having made gains in the other three divisions of the United Kingdom. On the opening of the last Parliament Mr. Gladstone found himself dependent for a majority upon the Irish vote—always a precarious dependence for a British Prime Minister—whilst it was evident that there was a strong feeling growing up against him in the country. The defeat of the Ministry upon the Irish University Bill illustrated the uncertain tenure of his power, and placed him in the position of holding office upon sufferance—a position almost unendurable to a proud and sensitive man like Mr. Gladstone. Circumstances, therefore, had rendered the dissolution of Parliament almost a necessity. The suddenness of its announcement no doubt gave some advantage to the Ministerial party. Whether or not it was unfairly sprung upon the country we need not stop to enquire.

Mr. Gladstone's address to his constituents of Greenwich may be taken as laying down the platform upon which the Liberals go to the country. He frankly confesses the falling strength of his Government. He states that during the last five years the national debt has been reduced by more than twenty million pounds sterling, and taxation lessened by over twelve million, notwithstanding the purchase of the telegraphs, the payment of the Alabama indemnity, and the cost of the Ashantee war; and that there will be a surplus of five million pounds for the current year. With this surplus he proposes to repeal the income tax; and he thinks that other taxes can be lessened by economy and readjustment. Upon other leading questions his utterances are singularly vague. He sturs over the great Education difficulty; and contents himself with a passing allusion to the land laws, the liquor laws, the laws affecting the relations between employer and employed; speaking of them merely as "subjects likely to come under the notice of the new Parliament." He expresses a hope that public opinion will mature sufficiently to allow of granting an extended franchise to the counties. Reference is made to the municipal government of London and of the Universities—matters in which reform is needed, but not matters of great importance to the country at large just now. He speaks also of the need of a thorough reform in local government and a re-adjustment of taxation. He challenges a comparison of the past forty years, during which the Liberal party have in the main had the direction of affairs, with the preceding forty years, from 1790 to 1830, when the Tories had an almost unbroken lease of power; and asks the electors to judge the men and the parties by the general results. Turning to foreign affairs, the Ashantee war is the only subject mentioned. This silence is very remarkable, in view of the wide-spread and complex relations of Great Britain with foreign powers. And the silence or uncertainty of Mr. Gladstone's address upon great questions of home policy which must soon be dealt with is not less remarkable. It is well said that the substance of Mr. Gladstone's speech is an appeal to the pocket; but it is to the pocket of the well-to-do middle-class he appeals, not that of the working man, who does not pay income tax. It is not the sort of wariness upon which a great party could go to the country and win a victory. The first step in Mr. Gladstone's downward course was ignoring the strength of his Radical supporters, when he alienated them by his education policy. It would seem that he has made the same mistake in his appeal to the country, and with the same disastrous results. We think, however, that the Conservatives now go into power not because the country approves a Conservative policy, but because it heartily disapproves the actions of Mr. Gladstone's Government. Condemning Gladstone does not necessarily mean supporting Conservatism. Mr. Disraeli will find a hard task before him, and we anticipate that he will have to force upon his party some advanced measures they will relish as little as they did his last feat of this kind. The country will not remain quiet long under a "rest-and-be-thankful" policy whilst there are such questions unsettled as those of secular versus denominational education, Home Rule, the County franchise, Church establishment, ill-paid agricultural labor, trades unions, the land monopoly, the license

which had been accorded him, and victory would be theirs. Mr. Gow congratulated the electors of North Wellington on the late victory at the polls. He paid a well deserved tribute to the seal and faithfulness of Mr. McKim, with whom he had sat in the House of Assembly for six years, and hoped that they would select some one well qualified to succeed him there. He too urged unanimity and industry, and success would attend them. He understood that the question of a new County and the site for a County Town might influence some, but he urged that all these considerations should be cast aside, seeing that the subject would probably remain in abeyance during the period the present House would continue. That was a matter which would probably engage the joint attention of the Local and Dominion Governments. It was a matter in which the other representatives of the County would have an interest, and the vote of their own member could not change a well considered plan.

#### The Tory Caucus and the Tory Candidate.

The Conservatives of North Wellington, after holding two prolonged and stormy meetings, have at last succeeded in inducing a candidate to take the field in opposition to Mr. O'Callaghan. And who, our readers will ask, is it? Not Mr. John Mair, who was urged to put his neck into the noose, but wouldn't. Not Mr. F. J. Chadwick, who would have liked very much to get the nomination, but didn't. Not Mr. McManus, Deputy-Reeve of Peel, nor Mr. Dawson, Reeve of Luther, nor Mr. Miller, Deputy-Reeve of Minto, who were all invited to sacrifice themselves for the sake of their party, but could not be made to see it in that light. Not even The Fahey, who brought out by the Conservatives a few months ago with shouts of triumph, is now unceremoniously and contemptuously dropped by them, and sent back to Guelph a sadder, though by no means a wiser, man. Who then is the unlucky wight that has been pushed into the breach? Who but Mr. John McGowan, Deputy-Reeve of Peel, a farmer near Alma, whose political opinions are of a very rudimentary character, who has hitherto been wholly unknown to fame unless in his own school section, and who was at the last Municipal election returned Deputy Reeve by a majority of only twelve. This unsophisticated farmer has been dragged into the stormy arena of politics only to enjoy a brief notoriety, and to be sent back again to obscurity and the routine of his farm. It was very unkind of the Conservatives to bring him up only to be knocked down again. It reminds us of the time when Mr. James Cross, also of Peel, tried his strength with Mr. McKim in 1871, and was sent home with a majority of over 700 recorded against him.

And what shall we say of the treatment The Fahey has received at the hands of the Conservatives in the North Riding? We beg to enter our solemn protest against the insult cast on our townsman in being thus rudely kicked overboard by a knot of ungrateful Tories. They tantalized him with the offer of the North Riding. They encouraged him to take the stump. They fawned on him and flattered him. They held out promises of large majorities and sure success; and now they give him the go-by—they drop him, and in his place take up a political nobody, who bears no resemblance to our Fahey except in the one particular that he has turned his coat. Our James sent his bills all over the Riding. He ranted and raved, and talked fustian to admiring buccolics. He gave himself out as the Blucher to the political Wellington—that is Drew—who thought he was to be victorious. But Drew was beaten, and his Blucher is now kicked out of the Riding, sent back to Guelph with a flea in his ear, and told not to indulge in the vain presumption that he would ever be seriously asked to represent a Riding where only a very few even of the Conservatives would vote for him. His raid through Arthur in Drew's interest was a decided failure, and his candidature in the North Riding has proved to be a delusion and a snare—a ridiculous farce, ending in a most ignoble failure. McGowan is bad enough, but Fahey would have been fifty times worse, and the Conservatives knowing that left him out in the cold, to ruminate over his defeat, and nurse his wounded pride and conceit.

#### North Riding Reform Convention.

The Reform Convention for the North Riding of this County met at Maddigan's Hotel, Rothsay, on Saturday afternoon last, to nominate a candidate in the interest of the party for the forthcoming election for the Local House of Assembly. A. Melikjohn, Esq., of Harriston, President of the Association, occupied the chair, and Mr. McLaren, of the Mt. Forest Examiner, acted as Secretary. There was a very full attendance of delegates, and as many as fifty-one ballots were cast on several occasions when voting for the candidates. The chairman explained the object for which they met. He congratulated the delegates on the choice they had previously made for the Commons, and the success that attended it. He urged the like unanimity and co-operation on this occasion, and suggested the propriety of confining their nomination to the Riding rather than choosing an outsider. He also stated that Col. Higinbotham, M. P., and Mr. Gow, M. P. P., had just reached the village, and proposed that they should be asked to address the delegates. These gentlemen shortly afterwards entered the room, and were loudly cheered. Col. Higinbotham expressed the pleasure he felt at meeting the gentlemen who had nominated him for the seat in the Commons to which he had so recently been elected, and thanked them for the zealous co-operation he had met with in all parts of the Riding, which alone secured success. He hoped they would make a prudent choice to-day and manifest the same unanimity, and record the gentleman selected the same

support which had been accorded him, and victory would be theirs. Mr. Gow congratulated the electors of North Wellington on the late victory at the polls. He paid a well deserved tribute to the seal and faithfulness of Mr. McKim, with whom he had sat in the House of Assembly for six years, and hoped that they would select some one well qualified to succeed him there. He too urged unanimity and industry, and success would attend them. He understood that the question of a new County and the site for a County Town might influence some, but he urged that all these considerations should be cast aside, seeing that the subject would probably remain in abeyance during the period the present House would continue. That was a matter which would probably engage the joint attention of the Local and Dominion Governments. It was a matter in which the other representatives of the County would have an interest, and the vote of their own member could not change a well considered plan.

It having been decided that the choice should be made by ballot, nominations were made as follows:—Mr. James McMillan, of Mt. Forest, by Messrs. A. Hunter and R. Williams. Mr. Samuel Robertson, of Harriston, by Messrs. Bornholdt and James Robb. Mr. E. J. O'Callaghan, by Messrs. Wm Struthridge and John Molloy, of Peel. Mr. Thomas Garbutt, of Peel, by Messrs. John Landerkin and E. J. O'Callaghan.

Mr. Robert Hay, of Maryborough, by Messrs D. Yeomans and J. S. Ross. Mr. D. Yeomans, of Mount Forest, by Dr. Emes and Mr. W. C. Wortley. Mr. E. Emes, of Drayton, by Messrs. M. E. Jones and John Molloy.

The latter two requested the withdrawal of their names, which being agreed to, each of the other gentlemen addressed the meeting for the stipulated period of five minutes. The balloting was then proceeded with for some time, and with varied results. An adjournment for tea took place, after which the voting was again proceeded with until nearly nine o'clock, when the chairman declared Mr. O'Callaghan to be the choice of the delegates. The announcement was received with rousing cheers, and by an open vote the same was declared by John Molloy.

Mr. O'Callaghan thanked the Convention, promised to do his best to secure the election, and urged on all active co-operation. With thanks to the chairman, and cheers for the Queen, the meeting separated.

The *Lacknow Sentinel* says that on that Saturday last a lad about 12 years of age, named William Donald Gellan, Kinloss, was taken suddenly ill and died in a few hours.

FIRE IN HOLLIN.—The entire block and buildings known as the Commercial Hotel in the village of Huston, owned by Mr. Graham, of Maryborough, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday night about eleven o'clock. The buildings were unoccupied.

#### NEW GOODS.

- Electro plated Cruet Stands, elegant patterns.
- Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives.
- Nickel Silver and Electro-plated Forks to suit.
- Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons.
- Electro-plated Butter Coolers.
- Tea and Coffee Pots.
- Table Napkin Rings.
- Bread Platters and Bread Knives.
- Tea Trays and Waiters.
- Coal Scuttles.
- Vases and Pardonians.
- Fire Irons and Stands.
- Skates, Boys' and Girls' Sleighs.
- Snow Shovels, S'igh Bells.

Also, a large assortment of Lamps, new patterns very cheap; Lamp Glasses, Globes, Shades, Wicks, Burners, etc. etc., at

**JOHN HORSMAN'S,**  
HARDWARE MERCHANT,  
GUELPH.

#### THE GUELPH Mercury and Advertiser

The *EVENING MERCURY AND ADVERTISER* is published every Thursday morning. It has now a GUARANTEED CIRCULATION FIVE TIMES MORE THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THIS COUNTY, AND EQUAL TO THAT OF ANY WEEKLY IN CANADA, OUTSIDE OF TORONTO. Terms:—\$1.50 per annum in advance; credit \$5. Delivered in a week, 10 cents. Rate of advertising:—For transient advertisements 5 cents per nonpareil line first insertion, and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, Houses for Sale or to Rent, Board, Cattle Strayed or Stolen, Lost Articles, Specific Articles for Sale, etc., not to exceed in length, 25 cents for each insertion; for the same over 2 lines and up to 10 lines, 50 cents each insertion, cash. If booked per cent, more will be charged. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths charged at the rate of 25 cents for each insertion; funeral notices 25 cents additional. Paragraphs, special notices, insertions or advertisements intended as locals, inserted after the reading matter, but not among it, 25 cents for 5 lines, first insertion; for 10 lines 50 cents first insertion, and so on in proportion.

The *WEEKLY MERCURY AND ADVERTISER* is published every Thursday morning. It has now a GUARANTEED CIRCULATION FIVE TIMES MORE THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THIS COUNTY, AND EQUAL TO THAT OF ANY WEEKLY IN CANADA, OUTSIDE OF TORONTO. Terms:—\$1.50 per annum in advance; credit \$2.00.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—For transient advertisements 5 cents per nonpareil line first insertion, and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, Farms or Houses for Sale or to Rent, Board, Cattle Strayed, Lost Articles, and all advertisements of that class not exceeding 10 lines, solid nonpareil space, 50 cents first insertion, and 25 cents each subsequent insertion, cash at the time. If booked 25 per cent, more will be charged. For any space over ten lines, the rate will be at the same proportion. The average number of reads in a 10 line advertisement are 49.

Paragraph advertisements, special notices or advertisements intended as locals, inserted after the reading matter, but not among it, 50 cents for 5 lines, first insertion; \$1 for 10 lines, first insertion, and so on in proportion. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths charged at the rate of 25 cents for each insertion; funeral notices 25 cents additional. Contracts for the Daily and Weekly separately, or for both, at special rates. Contract advertisements charged often than once a month charged extra.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

All contracts expiring on the 31st Dec. if renewed are subject to our revised rates.

**DOMINION SALOON AND RESTAURANT.**  
Opposite the Market, Guelph.  
Oysters in their season. First-class accommodation for supper parties.  
GEORGE BOOKLESS, Proprietor.  
Guelph, Oct. 31, 1873.

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

**NOTICE.**—Pork cuttings for sale at the Guelph Packing House, opposite the Grand Trunk Passenger Station, Guelph, Nov. 7, 1873. 44wt.

### New Advertisements.

## "Pay as You Go."

Good Doctrine; first rate; Admirable Philosophy: more good sense and economy in these few words than most people are aware of. If you take a paper, pay as you go—your butcher, baker, tailor, shoemaker, pay as you go. It is a philosopher's stone. We wish it was impressed on some people's hearts with a sledge hammer.

**WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED**

A large lot of Ladies', Misses and Children's Prunella's,  
—WHICH WILL BE—  
**SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE.**

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock and prices, before buying elsewhere.

**CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.**

All work made in the latest styles. A perfect fit guaranteed. Customers can have a last kept specially for themselves. Repairing done as usual.

Remember the House—The Dominion Shoe Store, Day's Block, opposite the Town Hall.

**WM. TAWSE & SON.**  
Guelph, Feb. 9, 1874

## Co-Operative Store.

The following Goods have been reduced in price in order to effect a Clearance:

FUR MUFFS, FUR SETTS, FUR CAPS, FUR JACKETS, WINTER JAWLS, WINTER SHAWLS, WOOL PANTS, WOOL VESTS, WOOL SHIRTS, WOOL DRAWERS, WOOL HOODS, WOOL CLOUDES, WOOL SCARFS, WOOL GLOVES, WOOL STOCKINGS,	BED BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, HEAVY QUILTS, HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, HEAVY CLOAKINGS, MENS' OVERCOATS, BOYS' OVERCOATS, FELT OVERSHOES, FELT GAITERS, FELT BALMORALS, FELT SLIPPERS, PLAIN WINCEYS, CHECKED WINCEYS, FANCY WINCEYS,
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**J. C. MACKLIN & Co.**  
GUELPH, Feb. 1874. dw

### NOTICE.

Parties indebted to us are requested to settle their Accounts on or before Tuesday, the 10th of February.

**SHAW & MURTON.**  
GUELPH, Jan 31, 1874.

## Remnants, Remnants, Remnants.

The Grand Semi-annual Clearing Sale of Remnants commences on Monday morning, 9th inst., at

### THE FASHIONABLE WEST END.

REMNANTS OF PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS	REMNANTS OF FULLED CLOTHS
REMNANTS OF FRENCH MERINOES,	REMNANTS OF FLANNELS
REMNANTS OF BLACK LUSTRES	REMNANTS OF SHIRTINGS
REMNANTS OF COUBOURS	REMNANTS OF HOLLANDS
REMNANTS OF TWEEDS	REMNANTS OF TOWELLINGS
REMNANTS OF COATINGS	REMNANTS OF TABLE LINENS
	REMNANTS OF PRINTS
	REMNANTS OF TICKINGS, &c.

We will also CLEAR OUT 50 pair of Heavy first-class Blankets at \$3.50 per pair, regular price \$5.

We are determined to SELL OFF every Remnant in the store during the next Two Weeks, the price being only a secondary consideration.

**A. O. BUCHAM,**  
Fashionable West End Dress, Mantle, and Millinery Establishment.

## 12lbs. of Good Bright Sugar for \$1.

**CHOICE IMPERIAL**

## New Crop Teas 50c. per lb

**J. E. McELDERRY**  
2 DAY'S BLOCK,  
THE NOTED TEA HOUSE.

## ALL READY

FOR THE COLD WEATHER

In every Department

AN Immense Stock OF NEW GOODS AT

**WILLIAM STEWART'S,**  
Who is now offering some of

### The Cheapest Lines of Goods ever Offered in this Town.

A fair comparison asked with any House as he feels satisfied that the Goods and prices will well repay the purchaser, as from

**10 to 15 Cents can be Saved**

On every dollar's worth of Goods bought, as all were bought in the Cheapest Markets, and will be sold at the very lowest prices.

## DRESS GOODS

A SPECIALTY.

New Flannels, all qualities; 2500 yards Union Shirting Flannels a 25c. worth 35c.

475 Ladies Beaver and Cloth Jackets cheap.

### In the Cloth Department

THE NEWEST

Coatings, Trouserings, and Vestings

and made up to order in the most fashionable styles.

**WM. STEWART.**  
Guelph, Oct. 15, 1873.

### JUST RECEIVED AT

**G. B. McCullough's**  
NEW DRUG STORE

A LARGE SUPPLY OF "Handy Package Dyes"

In all shades, comprising

Scarlet, Bismarck, Salmon, Rose, Slate, Blue, Magenta, Brown, Ponceau, Maroon, Black, Violet, Garnet, Green, etc.

Each package warranted to color one or two pounds of goods. See sample card in window. Price 15 cents per package.

ALSO, THE

### Depilatory Powder

Warranted to remove false hair without injuring the skin.

**G. B. McCULLOUGH,**  
Dispensing Chemist,  
No. 3, Day's Block,  
Next door to J. E. McElderry's and directly opposite John Horsman's.

### VALENTINES

NOW ON HAND

**Day's Bookstore, Guelph**

A Large, fine stock of Valentines

All sorts and sizes very cheap.

The best stock in the country will be found at

**DAY'S BOOKSTORE.**

### NEW COAL YARD.

The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of

**Hard and Soft Coal**

At moderate prices. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Upper Wyndham Street, will be promptly attended to.

**W. E. MURTON,**  
Guelph '74