

Queen

Business Cards.

CLAYTON & HATHREY, Contractors, Sewer, Water, Gas, and General Builders. Estimates of all kinds undertaken by the day or job. 101-103
FREDERICK BIRCH, Barrister and Solicitor at Law, Solicitor in Ontario, and Barrister at Law in England. Office, corner of Wellington and Queen streets, Guelph, Ont. 101-103
AUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Ontario, and Barrister at Law in England. Office, corner of Wellington and Queen streets, Guelph, Ont. 101-103
STEPHEN BULL, Architect, Contractor and Builder. Planning Mill, and any kind of Joinery Work prepared for the day or job. The Factory is on Upper street, Guelph. 101-103
OLIVER, MACDONALD & OSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Ontario, and Barristers at Law in England. Office—Corner of Wellington and Queen Streets up stairs, Guelph, Ont. 101-103
WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Official Assignee for the County of Wellington. Office—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. 101-103
R. BROCK, Office and Residence Directly opposite Chalmers' Church, QUEBEC STREET. 101-103
GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, GUELPH, ONTARIO. 101-103
STUBBS, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN, Guelph, March 1, 1871. 101-103
PRIZE DENTISTRY.
DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Guelph, Ontario. Office next door to Dr. Guelph, Ontario. 101-103
W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH, ONT. Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham and Macdonell-sts. Guelph. 101-103
BATHING SALOON.
FRESH OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE. The best Liqueurs and Cigars always in stock. Guelph, Sept. 30, 1872. DENIS BUNYAN, 101-103
PARKERS HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH. First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler. The best Liqueurs and Cigars at the bar. JAMES PARKER, Proprietor. 101-103
DUGAN'S PUBLIC CAB. The Subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph that he has purchased a handsome and commodious Cab, which will always be at their service. He will be at the Railway Stations on the arrival of all trains. Parties wishing to hire by the hour or otherwise will be charged the most reasonable rates. As he will make it his study to see to the comfort of all passengers he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. Orders left at the Express Office, Mr. Hugh Walker's, and at the Post Office will be promptly attended to. Sept. 4, 1871. do JOHN DUGAN 101-103
SODEN'S PUBLIC CAB. The subscriber having purchased Mr. D. Coffey's splendid Cab, begs to inform the public that he has now fitted up his new shop in the most complete manner, and has on hand a large stock of Pump-timber. He is prepared to make to order, and furnish on the shortest notice, pumps of superior quality of all kinds. Having had long experience in the trade he feels sure that he can turn out work to the satisfaction of the public. All orders for new pumps or repairs promptly attended to. Remember the factory, on the banks of the Speed, near the Erasmus Bridge, and directly opposite the new English Church. Guelph, Aug. 12th 1872. R. SODEN 101-103
CAUTION. The Cornwall Manufacturing Company have pleasure in intimating the complete restoration of their works at Cornwall which are now in full operation, producing large quantities of White and Grey Blankets, and Heavy Medium Class Tissues. They regret, however, having again to call attention of the public to the continuance of the disreputable practice of importing English Blankets and selling them as Canadian. These Blankets are made largely of Shoddy and Cotton Waste, with a small percentage of pure Wool, and though slightly in appearance, closely imitating the Cornwall Blankets, and tinctured with "Canadian Manufacture," have neither warmth nor wear, but can be sold at a lower price than the Cornwall Blankets (which are made of Pure Wool) can be produced for. The public are cautioned against this attempt to deceive, and respectfully informed that the name of the CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY is printed on the sides of every Blanket made by them. Cornwall, Sept. 15th 1872. 101-103

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply to Mrs. John A. Wood, 101-103
WANTED—A good steady man to work in a storehouse. Apply to J. A. Wood, 101-103
STOREHOUSE TO LET—On South Wellington Street, Guelph, Ontario. 101-103
WANTED—A young man from 16 to 18 years of age, an assistant in a Grocery and Provision Store. He must write a good hand, and be well recommended. Apply immediately to George Fraser, 101-103
TO LET—A furnished Parlor and Bed Room in a pleasant situation, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. For address, enquire at this office. 101-103
TWO HOUSES TO LET OPPOSITE New Baptist Church, with stable attached. Entry about 20th of this month. Apply to Robert Cochran, York Road, Guelph, Oct. 5, 1872. 101-103
HORSE LOST—Strayed from the premises of the Subscriber a young Sorrel Horse, has three white feet, with white scratch on his face. Any one returning him will be rewarded. JAS. MASSIE, Guelph. 101-103
EVENING CLASS. A. ANDERSON will commence an Evening Class at his own residence, in rear of the late George Bruce's old homestead, Edinburgh Road, on Monday, 14th October. Hours from half-past seven o'clock, p.m., till half-past seven o'clock, p.m., all the ordinary branches taught. Terms reasonable. 101-103
SILVER CREEK BREWERY AGENCY The undersigned wishes to inform his numerous customers that he has made arrangements with Mr. Hugh Walker for the delivery of half and quarter barrels of Beer; also, Ale and Porter in season, in any part of the County. Parties leaving their orders at Mr. Walker's store can depend on having them filled, and with as good an article as could be obtained at the Brewery. GEO. SLEEMAN, Guelph, Oct. 7, 1872. 101-103
MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE At low rates of interest and favorable terms of repayment for any length of time From 2 to 20 Years BY THE HURON and ERIE Savings and Loan Society. Capital \$750,000 Head Office, London, Ontario NO LAWYER'S COSTS ARE CHARGED THE BORROWER Full particulars and Loan Tables may be obtained on application, or by letter, post-paid, addressed to WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Valuator at Guelph. Office—Opposite the Town Hall. 101-103
IMPORTANT Auction Sale of Household Furniture. The subscriber has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On Thursday, 17th Oct., At the residence of Mr. JOHN WALKER, Waterloo Road, below the Pound Creek, the whole of his Household Furniture consisting of: IN THE PARLOR, 1 set top covered Furniture, 1 Centre Table, Walnut Whose, Walnut Table, Large Mirror, set top Curved Tapestry Carpet, Hearth Rug, Lamp, Mats, &c. &c. IN THE BED ROOM, Walnut Chiffonier, Walnut Dining Table, Danish Lounge, Clock, Case Seat Chairs, Carpet, Stoves and Pipes. THE CONTENTS OF FOUR BED ROOMS, consisting of Walnut Bedsteads, Mattresses, Wash Stands, Towels, Basins, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Looking Glasses, Pictures, &c. &c. Also: HALL AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, Stoves, &c., and a number of other articles too numerous to enumerate in this advertisement. The undersigned would draw the attention of intending purchasers to this sale, as such an opportunity of purchasing really first-class furniture may not occur again. Terms Cash. No reserve. Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. The furniture can be viewed the day previous to the sale. THOS. H. TAYLOR, Auctioneer. Guelph, Oct. 12, 1872. 101-103
GREAT BARGAINS! More Bargains! New Bargains! THE LAST CHANGE— Only Two Weeks More! Goods at Your Own Price! At any Price! 10 Cases Just In Of Plated Forks, Table Cutlery, Plated Forks, Spoon, Concertinas, Albums, Glassware, &c. &c. One Ton More of Toilet Soap. Remember—Our Sale will positively end in two weeks, and everything must be cleaned off by that time, so look out for greater bargains than ever. P. G. ALLAN, Remember the Sign of the Red Flag, opposite the English Church. Guelph, Oct. 12, 1872. 101-103
STURDY House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter GRAINER and PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. 101-103
JOHN KIRKHAM Silver Plater and Brass Finisher. All orders promptly attended to. Shop—Opposite Chalmers' Church, Quebec Street, Guelph. 101-103
FOR SALE OR TO RENT—East half of Lot 31, 32, 33, concession Erin. Apply to Nell Mann, Opposite P.O. Sept. 11, 1872. 101-103

Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, 1872
Town and County News.
MR. JOHN ANDERSON has received some beautiful crystal lake initiated note paper and envelopes.
A LIXE, measuring 5 feet, was shot by Mr. Jas. McKelvie, of the Sheaf of Wheat Inn, Garrafraxa, one day last week.
MR. JOHN FAIRBANKS, of Garrafraxa, had three sheep killed by wolves, it is supposed, last Friday night. Mr. Jos. Wood, a neighbor, had one sheep killed on Sunday night.
THE COURT DEBENTURES.—On Saturday \$15,000 of the County Debentures, issued under authority of the By-law recently passed, were sold at par. They were bought on behalf of several of the Township Corporations in the County. The balance, \$7,000 were sold on Monday also, at par.
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THE FERGUS NEWS.—A scandalous rumor has been current in Fergus and vicinity during the present week respecting the criminal abuses to which Miss Rye's orphan children is alleged to have been subjected by the party with whom she was living. We understand that the matter is going to be thoroughly investigated, and consequently we deem it inexpedient to make any comment at the present time.
DEATH OF A PRIZE HORSE.—Mr. James Coulter's fine stallion, Defiance, died at Guelph on Tuesday night last. He was a fine animal and had always carried the highest honors at the Provincial and others fairs when shown, the last he took was at the Guelph Central Exhibition. His death was partly from the present epidemic that is so prevalent among horses just now, aggravated by additional cold caught from exercise while being exhibited before the Judges on the Guelph Fair Ground, causing inflammation of the lungs. Mr. Coulter had refused \$1,500 for him at the Provincial Exhibition at Hamilton the previous week.
Local and Other Items.
THE letter on the late Inquest will appear to-morrow.
Some of the expatriated Alsatians have already returned in Montreal.
THE Telescope says that an immense quantity of wheat has been flowing into Walkerton during the past week.
THE *Minerva*, one of the fleet of whalers abandoned in the Arctic Ocean in 1871, has returned laden with oil.
IT is expected that the North Grey Railroad will be completed to Meaford about the middle of November.
A GREAT many men have left the counties of Huron and Perth lately to work for the winter getting out pine in Michigan.
A MOST destructive fire occurred at Amherst, Nova Scotia, on the 11th inst., causing a loss of about \$100,000 in goods and property.
THE *Collingwood Bulletin* is making a noise over a silver mine said to have been discovered on the Noisy river at lot 1 in the 13th concession of Nottawasaga.
A schooner, loaded with wood, captained opposite Port Hope on Saturday. A tug put out and reached her in time to save the hands, who were swimming for their lives.
NOTICE has been given for an Act to incorporate the village of Brampton as a town, and to authorize the Corporation to change the course of the River. Etobicoke running through the said village.
HOLLAND HOUSE, on Wellington street, Toronto, is the residence of Lord and Lady Dufferin, and has been put in a condition of thorough neatness and comfort.
THE ratepayers of Mono held a meeting the other day, at which resolutions were passed in favor of the formation of a new county in that section, with Orangeville as its capital.
LAST Friday, a large force of men were set to work to change the gauge of the London & Port Stanley Railway, making it uniform with the Great Western gauge. The whole was finished in a few hours.
MR. Wm. Bell showed a pure-bred Durham bull calf at the North Riding of Perth Agricultural show, scarcely eight months old, and weighing 791 lbs. It was purchased by Mr. Redford for two hundred dollars.
A MARRIAGE is arranged to take place in a few days between Mr. W. H. Howland, of Toronto, son of the Lieutenant Governor, and Miss Chipman, daughter of Mr. Z. Chipman, of St. Stephen, N.B., and sister of Mrs. S. L. Tilley of that city.
ABOUT two weeks ago, while a young man in the name of Walter Bug, was sawing lath in a saw mill in the village of Inniskillin, a silver throna from the saw struck him in the eye, penetrating the brain and killing him instantly. The young man was about seventeen years of age, and formerly lived near Linwood, Waterloo County.
THE convict prisoner who lately heroically jumped into the lake at the prison and saved the life of a drowning guard, has been released from the Kingston penitentiary on a free pardon. The noble act has been much spoken of, and we are glad that the executive clemency has been exercised in the case.
WHILE Mr. Falby, on the 13th inst., London Township, was getting his threshing done last week, his daughter, a girl about 11 years old was thoughtlessly reaching across the tumbling shaft, her dress was caught in the gearing and she was instantly killed.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

Death of Professor Fraser.
Shooting Affray in Boston.
Sir Roundell Palmer to be Sworn in as Privy Councillor.
Carlist Troubles.
Mexican Elections.
Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Yesterday afternoon Professor John W. Fraser, who occupied the chair of Natural History and Chemistry in the University of Penn., died suddenly while entering his apartment. He was 63 years old, and has held the professorship for over thirty years.
Boston, Oct. 13.—About 9:15 o'clock this evening Charles Lane, of the firm of Lane & Co., wool dealers in this city, and residing on Hancock street, hearing his door bell ring went to answer, when he was immediately shot in the abdomen by a man outside. Up to a late hour to-night there were but slight chances of his recovery.
London, Oct. 14th; 6 a.m.—Sir Roundell Palmer will take the oath as Privy Councillor to-morrow. The steamship *Glamorgan*, the pioneer of the new line between Cardiff and New York, sailed on Saturday.
Geneva, Oct. 14.—Prince Napoleon has arrived in this city. He was accompanied to the frontier by the agents of the French Government.
Madrid, Oct. 14.—Carlists continue their agitation in Catalonia, where several have been arrested, including some soldiers on furlough. No further news has been received from Ferral. The capital is perfectly tranquil.
Metamoras, Oct. 14.—The vote of the people for Presidential elections was cast yesterday (Sunday). The electors met on the first Sunday in November to elect a President. There being no opposition to the present incumbent, Carol Tejada, the election passed off without unusual excitement. But little interest appears to be taken in canvasses.
Guelph Central Exhibition.
The Directors met at their office on Saturday afternoon to consider various protests that had been lodged against certain awards in some of the classes. One of the most important of these was that of Miss Lyons against the decision of the judges in certain sections of Ladies' Work. Mrs. Wilson, Hamilton, Mrs. James Young, Galt, Mrs. George Jeffrey, Guelph, and Mr. John Hogg, Guelph, the judges in that class, were present to explain and defend their award and respective action in the matter. The lady judges wished to know why other judges had been appointed to reconsider their decision on the awards that had been protested. It was explained from the evidence laid before those of the Directors before whom the Exhibition Grounds the protest originally came, it was considered that they had mistaken their duty in relation to the Society's rule where "fraud, deception, or dishonest practices are discovered or suspected," and that the responsibility of ascertaining whether articles are manufactured or made by the party exhibiting should devolve upon the Directors—the judges of course calling the Society's attention to their detection or suspicion of dishonesty in their award book. This the score set of judges did in the protested classes, and Miss Lyons was required on Saturday furnished sufficient proof, considered satisfactory, that the embroidered Odd Fellows' collars were her own handiwork. Under all the circumstances the Directors resolved to let the award stand good in the protested sections as made by both sets of judges. If there is any indistinctness in the meaning of the rule alluded to, as to the extent of the Judge's duty in such cases, the sooner it is made unequivocally plain the better, in order that any unpleasant misunderstanding should be prevented in future. The protest of Mr. Wm. Dunn, Waterloo Township, against the 1st prize in fresh (baked) butter being awarded to Mr. W. Phin, Eramosa, was next considered. It appears that the Judges attached the 1st prize ticket to the basket of Wm. Phin, but in their book wrote 1st prize opposite the name of Mr. Dunn's exhibit. Mr. Phin wrote to the Judges explaining the matter, and the result was a decided and distinct reply from two of the Judges, Messrs. Clarke, Elora and B. Morrison, Messrs. Elora and B. Morrison, of London, not being heard from) to the Secretary that they intended the 1st prize for Mr. W. Phin, and that the placing of Mr. Dunn first in the Judges' book was a clerical error. A number of the Directors regarded the Judges' book as unalterable, while others regarded the strong written testimony of two of the Judges, sufficient to warrant them altering the Judges' book, to correspond with the ticket affixed to the basket, which was agreed to on a vote of 8 to 7. The protest of Mr. Joseph Grant, Puslinch, against the collection of Mr. Donald Clark, in Class 47, Sec. 37, on the ground that the collection contained a crocheted instead of a knitted shawl, was sustained, and the counter protest of Mr. Donald Clark, Puslinch, against that of Mr. Jos. Grant, in the same class and section, on the ground that certain articles were not manufactured by exhibitor's family, was postponed for the production of further evidence. The complaint of Messrs. Wood & Co., that Messrs. W. Bell & Co. were allowed to enter cabinet or parlor organs with the requisite number of octaves and reeds, but with an improvement in the shape of qualifying tubes, was an infringement of the rules, and the counter protest of Mr. Donald Clark, Puslinch, against the complaint was dismissed, the Directors considering that the position assumed by the complainants would be detrimental to all improvements. Messrs. McLeod, Wood & Co. intimated their withdrawal of the melodeon, valued at \$70, which they had promised the Society, published in the *Edin. Rec.* and awarded to Messrs. John Small & Sons. Mr. Robert Bell, thereupon, on behalf of his firm, offered the Society a melodeon in place of the one withdrawn by the other gentlemen, and the thanks of the Society was heartily awarded to Messrs. Bell & Co. for their prompt and generous kindness in this matter. The total amount of money received at the gates was \$5,500, and about \$600 was received from booths, stands, &c.
White women get \$3 per day in the South for picking cotton.
A couple of girls have opened a fashionable tailoring shop in Boston.
Nearly 5,000 women are engaged in boot and shoe making in Philadelphia.
Binghamton is doctored by five female physicians.
In Slam, in a city composed exclusively of women, the manufacture of silk and cotton stockings is exclusively carried on. Their husbands live outside of the third wall.
An old lady gave this her idea of a clothes, don't drink spirits, ken read the Bible without spelling the words, and can eat a cold dinner on a washing day without grumbling.
The Rev. Wm. Anderson, the popular Scotch preacher, died recently in Glasgow. He was born in 1799, and during his student course was well acquainted with Chalmers and Irving.
It is a curious fact that the London morning and evening journals which are understood to have the largest circulation—*The Daily Telegraph* and the *Echo*—are at present conducted by two brothers, Messrs. Edwin and Arthur Arnold.
The Brantford *Courier* is responsible for the following:—"As Mr. Riley, professional well-digger of Brantford, was digging a well, and when at the depth of 25 feet he discovered at the side of the well, what appeared to be the root of a tree, and as no tree grew near he had the curiosity to trace it up, and to Mr. Riley's astonishment it proved to be the root of a parsnip.
We learn that James Russel, Esq., of Hamilton, has instituted a bursary or scholarship of Biblical knowledge in the University of the Queen's College, of the value of \$50 per annum, and has provided the means of payment for the same for the next three years. Mr. Russel has already proved himself a liberal benefactor to the educational institutions of his native county, Morayshire, Scotland, and now desires to do something in the same way for the land of his adoption.
NEW PAPER at PARRY SOUND.—We should have previously noticed the receipt of the first number of the *Courier*, a new paper recently started by Dr. A. Stephens, in Parry Sound. Its special object will be to aid in the settlement of our Free Grant Districts, by disseminating reliable information respecting their advantages and disadvantages as a field for emigration to the educational institutions of his native county, Morayshire, Scotland, and now desires to do something in the same way for the land of his adoption.
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RUN ON A BANK.—There was a run on the City and District Savings Bank, Montreal, last week. Referring to the matter the *Globe* justly says:—"These runs on banks are very absurd. Without taking the trouble to make enquiries as to the standing of the institution, and on a mere rumour, people make a rush to get the gold, and thereby create a panic, which not only affects the bank it may be aimed at, but creates a want of confidence as to all similar institutions, and thereby deranges the whole business machinery essential to the carrying on of the trade of the country. The never was a period in the history of this country when our monetary institutions were in a more healthy and prosperous state, or more fully able to meet all legitimate demands.
THE QUEEN and THE FISHERY.—During the late visit of the Queen to Edinburgh, advantage was taken of the excitement by a travelling circus company, who paraded in costume the route her majesty was expected to take. Among the crowd which collected in Brandon street was a Newhaven fishwife, who was all anxiety to see the Queen. This magnificent cavalcade, with its glittering display of theatrical grandeur, turned the corner, and when Maggie caught sight of the gorgeous apparition, she who rode at the head of it sprang forward, and seized the tinselled riding skirt, and exclaimed, "Eh, your Majesty, my dawties, turn round and let's see yer' bonnie face, it's no often we get the chance o' seeing it." When loud laughter apprised her of her mistake, she indignantly inquired, "Hoo she should be expected to ken the Queen, when she had never seen her, and that anybody would expect a queen to come dressed in gold and silver."
A GOOD WORD FOR A LOCAL PAPER.—The *New York Times* says you might nearly as well forget your churches, your academies, your school-houses as to forget your local paper. It speaks to ten times the audience that your local minister does. It is read eagerly each week from beginning to end. It reaches you all, and it has a lower spirit and less wisdom than a sermon, it has a thousand times better chance at you. Lying as it does on every table, in almost every house, you owe it to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exert from it as able, high-toned a character as you do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—unless you yourself are beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of importance, interest and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably deprecating yourselves.
The funeral of Pere Hyacinthe took place, according to the *London Echo*, on September 5th. It is the custom among Roman Catholic religious communities to consider any member that deserts them as dead, and the ceremony of burying is gone through. This was done at the convent of Dominicans, to which M. Hyacinthe the Lyonais belonged. A coffin was placed in the middle of the chapel, and the customary burial service chanted.
An Amusing Scene.
In connection with the case Watson et al vs. Pike, mentioned in the proceedings at Court, a rather amusing incident occurred. The defendant, who, by the way, has a strong touch of the Yankee about him, was so highly pleased by the favorable result that, on the evening of the trial, he went to the hotel where Mr. Justice Gwynne's rooms were, and requested the Clerk to show him the Judge's parlor. He complied, and upon entering, the following conversation took place:
Pike—"I presume you're the Judge?"
His Lordship—"Sir!"
Pike—"Aint you the Judge?"
His Lordship—"Yes; to what am I indebted for the honor of this visit?"
Pike—"Extending his hand—I just calculated so, and am glad to make your acquaintance, Judge. What is your address?"
His Lordship, (quizzingly).—"For what purpose do you require my address?"
Pike—"Wa-all, you see, I was the defendant in that saw case, and I almost guessed it had gone against me, if you had not acted so handsome."
His Lordship, (enquiringly).—"Well."
Pike—"Wa-all, I can't give you anything just now, but I want to send you a present, so if you give me your address you may bet you'll get something."
His Lordship, (sternly).—"Will you please leave the room sir?"
Pike—"How?"
His Lordship, (angrily).—"Leave the room at once, sir."
Pike—"Why, Judge, you needn't get your ole up quite so fast as all that, I meant no offence, and I kinder reckoned it was the clean thing to give you a fee."
His Lordship, (vehemently).—"I will have you arrested and brought before the Court, unless you leave the room instantly."
Pike wilted.—*Cornwall Freeholder.*
The Crops in Scotland.
A week or two of the most reasonable weather proved a godsend to farmers in the South, enabling them to save their average crops in excellent condition. Those in the North have been far less fortunate. We hear accounts even from the midland and northern counties, where the latter districts have been visited by insupportable bursts of wind and wet. But the news from Scotland is simply terrible. It has been a bad season from the first, with a higher and more steady rainfall than has been experienced for many years. Crops were somewhat late, and now when they should be ready for reaping, rain is descending heavier than ever. The treacherous gleams of sunshine which break the gloom, do the grain positive injury, by making it sprout. In the Lothians and Perthshire—that is to say, in the richest arable districts—the ripe grain is rotting as it lies heaped down by the drenching rains. There is a strange absence of wind, too, so that nothing has time to dry in the intervals of more favorable weather. In the south the harvest has commenced, but in Aberdeenshire and farther to the north we hear that, should the weather prove propitious, it is hoped that it may begin in a week or two. And all the time the down pour goes on, steady as ever. The potato crop is pronounced an utter failure. Turnips sown late are striking fingers and toes, and threaten a very inferior yield. The live stock is losing in condition, and there is a foot-and-mouth disease in many places, to say nothing of rumors of rinderpest, where the diseased animals which should have been sent ashore were washed ashore in the Frith of Forth. Truly the season if one to try the constancy and drain the economics of the Scotch farmers.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*
RECLAIMING LAND IN SUTHERLANDSHIRE.—The *London Telegraph* says that the Duke of Sutherland is reclaiming the wild tracts of his domain from barrenness. The moss and hill sides heretofore abandoned to the growth of stunted grass and heather, and serving no higher purpose than to gratify the artificial taste of the aristocracy, in supplying cover for game, are being converted into grain fields and pastures. A large capital in particular is being expended in providing against the contingency of drought as liable to overtake the sheep walks. The hill sides, which are specially devoted to this use, are being provided with lead pipes laid below the surface of the ground with openings which under pressure will furnish an artificial rain-fall sufficient for all purposes of irrigation. As indicative of the value of such generous forethought to social economies, it is stated that by the general adoption of this policy—and there is capital sufficient for the purpose—the number of sheep now produced by the north of Scotland could be increased ten or even twenty fold.
WHAT COYLE SAYS.—After his release from custody, Coyle, in answer to the enquiries of two or three gentlemen, stated that he never felt as if the jury could bring him in guilty, but if they had convicted him he was prepared to die, though innocent of the crime charged against him. He stated further that his intention was, when the Judge, before passing sentence, asked him the usual question, "Why sentence of death should not be passed upon him," to make a statement of facts concerning the murder which would have made everyone's hair stand on end that heard it. He would give no hint as to what the purport of his dreadful secret is, but from the remark he made it would be inferred that the truth about the murder has not yet been revealed, and that it is more horrible in its nature than any version of it yet made public.—*London Advertiser.*
NOBLE SENTIMENTS.—Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the free and full liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind of degree, to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If love will not compel him to come, leave him to God, the Judge of all.—*John Wesley.*
Three million inhabitants are estimated to have perished in Persia from the famine.
England's little bill for telegraphing during the negotiation on the indirect claims foots up \$400,000.
A DEBATOR from Montreal says that Saturday was really the first day in which we had anything approaching ease in the money market.

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Metamoras, Oct. 14.—The vote of the people for Presidential elections was cast yesterday (Sunday). The electors met on the first Sunday in November to elect a President. There being no opposition to the present incumbent, Carol Tejada, the election passed off without unusual excitement. But little interest appears to be taken in canvasses.
Guelph Central Exhibition.
The Directors met at their office on Saturday afternoon to consider various protests that had been lodged against certain awards in some of the classes. One of the most important of these was that of Miss Lyons against the decision of the judges in certain sections of Ladies' Work. Mrs. Wilson, Hamilton, Mrs. James Young, Galt, Mrs. George Jeffrey, Guelph, and Mr. John Hogg, Guelph, the judges in that class, were present to explain and defend their award and respective action in the matter. The lady judges wished to know why other judges had been appointed to reconsider their decision on the awards that had been protested. It was explained from the evidence laid before those of the Directors before whom the Exhibition Grounds the protest originally came, it was considered that they had mistaken their duty in relation to the Society's rule where "fraud, deception, or dishonest practices are discovered or suspected," and that the responsibility of ascertaining whether articles are manufactured or made by the party exhibiting should devolve upon the Directors—the judges of course calling the Society's attention to their detection or suspicion of dishonesty in their award book. This the score set of judges did in the protested classes, and Miss Lyons was required on Saturday furnished sufficient proof, considered satisfactory, that the embroidered Odd Fellows' collars were her own handiwork. Under all the circumstances the Directors resolved to let the award stand good in the protested sections as made by both sets of judges. If there is any indistinctness in the meaning of the rule alluded to, as to the extent of the Judge's duty in such cases, the sooner it is made unequivocally plain the better, in order that any unpleasant misunderstanding should be prevented in future. The protest of Mr. Wm. Dunn, Waterloo Township, against the 1st prize in fresh (baked) butter being awarded to Mr. W. Phin, Eramosa, was next considered. It appears that the Judges attached the 1st prize ticket to the basket of Wm. Phin, but in their book wrote 1st prize opposite the name of Mr. Dunn's exhibit. Mr. Phin wrote to the Judges explaining the matter, and the result was a decided and distinct reply from two of the Judges, Messrs. Clarke, Elora and B. Morrison, Messrs. Elora and B. Morrison, of London, not being heard from) to the Secretary that they intended the 1st prize for Mr. W. Phin, and that the placing of Mr. Dunn first in the Judges' book was a clerical error. A number of the Directors regarded the Judges' book as unalterable, while others regarded the strong written testimony of two of the Judges, sufficient to warrant them altering the Judges' book, to correspond with the ticket affixed to the basket, which was agreed to on a vote of 8 to 7. The protest of Mr. Joseph Grant, Puslinch, against the collection of Mr. Donald Clark, in Class 47, Sec. 37, on the ground that the collection contained a crocheted instead of a knitted shawl, was sustained, and the counter protest of Mr. Donald Clark, Puslinch, against that of Mr. Jos. Grant, in the same class and section, on the ground that certain articles were not manufactured by exhibitor's family, was postponed for the production of further evidence. The complaint of Messrs. Wood & Co., that Messrs. W. Bell & Co. were allowed to enter cabinet or parlor organs with the requisite number of octaves and reeds, but with an improvement in the shape of qualifying tubes, was an infringement of the rules, and the counter protest of Mr. Donald Clark, Puslinch, against the complaint was dismissed, the Directors considering that the position assumed by the complainants would be detrimental to all improvements. Messrs. McLeod, Wood & Co. intimated their withdrawal of the melodeon, valued at \$70, which they had promised the Society, published in the *Edin. Rec.* and awarded to Messrs. John Small & Sons. Mr. Robert Bell, thereupon, on behalf of his firm, offered the Society a melodeon in place of the one withdrawn by the other gentlemen, and the thanks of the Society was heartily awarded to Messrs. Bell & Co. for their prompt and generous kindness in this matter. The total amount of money received at the gates was \$5,500, and about \$600 was received from booths, stands, &c.
White women get \$3 per day in the South for picking cotton.
A couple of girls have opened a fashionable tailoring shop in Boston.
Nearly 5,000 women are engaged in boot and shoe making in Philadelphia.
Binghamton is doctored by five female physicians.
In Slam, in a city composed exclusively of women, the manufacture of silk and cotton stockings is exclusively carried on. Their husbands live outside of the third wall.
An old lady gave this her idea of a clothes, don't drink spirits, ken read the Bible without spelling the words, and can eat a cold dinner on a washing day without grumbling.
The Rev. Wm. Anderson, the popular Scotch preacher, died recently in Glasgow. He was born in 1799, and during his student course was well acquainted with Chalmers and Irving.
It is a curious fact that the London morning and evening journals which are understood to have the largest circulation—*The Daily Telegraph* and the *Echo*—are at present conducted by two brothers, Messrs. Edwin and Arthur Arnold.
The Brantford *Courier* is responsible for the following:—"As Mr. Riley, professional well-digger of Brantford, was digging a well, and when at the depth of 25 feet he discovered at the side of the well, what appeared to be the root of a tree, and as no tree grew near he had the curiosity to trace it up, and to Mr. Riley's astonishment it proved to be the root of a parsnip.
We learn that James Russel, Esq., of Hamilton, has instituted a bursary or scholarship of Biblical knowledge in the University of the Queen's College, of the value of \$50 per annum, and has provided the means of payment for the same for the next three years. Mr. Russel has already proved himself a liberal benefactor to the educational institutions of his native county, Morayshire, Scotland, and now desires to do something in the same way for the land of his adoption.
NEW PAPER at PARRY SOUND.—We should have previously noticed the receipt of the first number of the *Courier*, a new paper recently started by Dr. A. Stephens, in Parry Sound. Its special object will be to aid in the settlement of our Free Grant Districts, by disseminating reliable information respecting their advantages and disadvantages as a field for emigration to the educational institutions of his native county, Morayshire, Scotland, and now desires to do something in the same way for the land of his adoption.
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RUN ON A BANK.—There was a run on the City and District Savings Bank, Montreal, last week. Referring to the matter the *Globe* justly says:—"These runs on banks are very absurd. Without taking the trouble to make enquiries as to the standing of the institution, and on a mere rumour, people make a rush to get the gold, and thereby create a panic, which not only affects the bank it may be aimed at, but creates a want of confidence as to all similar institutions, and thereby deranges the whole business machinery essential to the carrying on of the trade of the country. The never was a period in the history of this country when our monetary institutions were in a more healthy and prosperous state, or more fully able to meet all legitimate demands.
THE QUEEN and THE FISHERY.—During the late visit of the Queen to Edinburgh, advantage was taken of the excitement by a travelling circus company, who paraded in costume the route her majesty was expected to take. Among the crowd which collected in Brandon street was a Newhaven fishwife, who was all anxiety to see the Queen. This magnificent cavalcade, with its glittering display of theatrical grandeur, turned the corner, and when Maggie caught sight of the gorgeous apparition, she who rode at the head of it sprang forward, and seized the tinselled riding skirt, and exclaimed, "Eh, your Majesty, my dawties, turn round and let's see yer' bonnie face, it's no often we get the chance o' seeing it." When loud laughter apprised her of her mistake, she indignantly inquired, "Hoo she should be expected to ken the Queen, when she had never seen her, and that anybody would expect a queen to come dressed in gold and silver."
A GOOD WORD FOR A LOCAL PAPER.—The *New York Times* says you might nearly as well forget your churches, your academies, your school-houses as to forget your local paper. It speaks to ten times the audience that your local minister does. It is read eagerly each week from beginning to end. It reaches you all, and it has a lower spirit and less wisdom than a sermon, it has a thousand times better chance at you. Lying as it does on every table, in almost every house, you owe it to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exert from it as able, high-toned a character as you do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—unless you yourself are beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of importance, interest and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably deprecating yourselves.
The funeral of Pere Hyacinthe took place, according to the *London Echo*, on September 5th. It is the custom among Roman Catholic religious communities to consider any member that deserts them as dead, and the ceremony of burying is gone through. This was done at the convent of Dominicans, to which M. Hyacinthe the Lyonais belonged. A coffin was placed in the middle of the chapel, and the customary burial service chanted.
An Amusing Scene.
In connection with the case Watson et al vs. Pike, mentioned in the proceedings at Court, a rather amusing incident occurred. The defendant, who, by the way, has a strong touch of the Yankee about him, was so highly pleased by the favorable result that, on the evening of the trial, he went to the hotel where Mr. Justice Gwynne's rooms were, and requested the Clerk to show him the Judge's parlor. He complied, and upon entering, the following conversation took place:
Pike—"I presume you're the Judge?"
His Lordship—"Sir!"
Pike—"Aint you the Judge?"
His Lordship—"Yes; to what am I indebted for the honor of this visit?"
Pike—"Extending his hand—I just calculated so, and am glad to make your acquaintance, Judge. What is your address?"
His Lordship, (quizzingly).—"For what purpose do you require my address?"
Pike—"Wa-all, you see, I was the defendant in that saw case, and I almost guessed it had gone against me, if you had not acted so handsome."
His Lordship, (enquiringly).—"Well."
Pike—"Wa-all, I can't give you anything just now, but I want to send you a present, so if you give me your address you may bet you'll get something."
His Lordship, (sternly).—"Will you please leave the room sir?"
Pike—"How?"
His Lordship, (angrily).—"Leave the room at once, sir."
Pike—"Why, Judge, you needn't get your ole up quite so fast as all that, I meant no offence, and I kinder reckoned it was the clean thing to give you a fee."
His Lordship, (vehemently).—"I will have you arrested and brought before the Court, unless you leave the room instantly."
Pike wilted.—*Cornwall Freeholder.*
The Crops in Scotland.
A week or two of the most reasonable weather proved a godsend to farmers in the South, enabling them to save their average crops in excellent condition. Those in the North have been far less fortunate. We hear accounts even from the midland and northern counties, where the latter districts have been visited by insupportable bursts of wind and wet. But the news from Scotland is simply terrible. It has been a bad season from the first, with a higher and more steady rainfall than has been experienced for many years. Crops were somewhat late, and now when they should be ready for reaping, rain is descending heavier than ever. The treacherous gleams of sunshine which break the gloom, do the grain positive injury, by making it sprout. In the Lothians and Perthshire—that is to say, in the richest arable districts—the ripe grain is rotting as it lies heaped down by the drenching rains. There is a strange absence of wind, too, so that nothing has time to dry in the intervals of more favorable weather. In the south the harvest has commenced, but in Aberdeenshire and farther to the north we hear that, should the weather prove propitious, it is hoped that it may begin in a week or two. And all the time the down pour goes on, steady as ever. The potato crop is pronounced an utter failure. Turnips sown late are striking fingers and toes, and threaten a very inferior yield. The live stock is losing in condition, and there is a foot-and-mouth disease in many places, to say nothing of rumors of rinderpest, where the diseased animals which should have been sent ashore were washed ashore in the Frith of Forth. Truly the season if one to try the constancy and drain the economics of the Scotch farmers.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*
RECLAIMING LAND IN SUTHERLANDSHIRE.—The *London Telegraph* says that the Duke of Sutherland is reclaiming the wild tracts of his domain from barrenness. The moss and hill sides heretofore abandoned to the growth of stunted grass and heather, and serving no higher purpose than to gratify the artificial taste of the aristocracy, in supplying cover for game, are being converted into grain fields and pastures. A large capital in particular is being expended in providing against the contingency of drought as liable to overtake the sheep walks. The hill sides, which are specially devoted to this use, are being provided with lead pipes laid below the surface of the ground with openings which under pressure will furnish an artificial rain