

Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11, 1873

To-morrow's Vote.

We need do no more to-day than call attention to the important vote to be taken upon the School By-law. In a matter so vitally affecting the best interests of our little ones it would be inexcusable to let any mere matters of convenience stand in the way of making the vote a real record of the feeling of the town upon this matter. The following are the

POLLING PLACES:

West Ward, Senior Girls' School; North Ward, Court House; East Ward, Town Hall; South Ward, Central School.

We may add that no ratepayer has more than one vote, no matter in how many wards he may have property.

The Commission met at noon on Wednesday, when Commissioner Day intimated that, in consequence of the indisposition of Judge Gowan, the evidence before the Commission would not proceed then and the Commission must be adjourned until to-day. The following witnesses are down for examination to-morrow before the Pacific Scandal Commission—Senator Cochrane, Messrs. Hall, of Sherbrooke, a director in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; J. O. Beaubien, Senator Foster, and D. W. McMullen and D. Y. McMullen, the former the father and the latter a brother of G. W. McMullen. The McMullens arrived here this evening. The elder Mr. McMullen is a clergyman at Fenton. The younger hails from Chicago, and was some years ago a page in the Legislative Assembly of Canada, known by the sobriquet of Little Dan.

Stray Leaves from the Old Land.

(Special Correspondence of The Mercury.)
HUNTLY, Aberdeenshire,
August 26th, 1873

I owe an apology to the readers of THE MERCURY, for my long delay in sending a second instalment of "Stray Leaves from the Old Land," but I know they will bear with me when I tell them that since I landed in Glasgow I have been almost incessantly travelling, and had often little convenience, however desirous I might be, to send a few jottings of my various journeys. Having now settled down for a rest, I embrace the opportunity of sketching, however briefly and imperfectly, some of these journeys, and touching lightly on some of the places worthy of mention, or historic in their interest.

The first few days of my sojourn in Scotland were spent in Glasgow, the commercial metropolis of the northern division of the Kingdom in point of wealth, population, and commercial importance. The lapse of twenty years has made a wonderful change in this great city. True, the old landmarks are still there; Argyle, Jamaica, Bannockburn, and other great thoroughfares, look pretty much as they did in old times, but in the South and West sides especially the extension of the city has been extraordinary and almost unprecedented, while the improvements even in many of the great business centres—the widening of streets and the erection of large and handsome buildings—is very marked indeed. As yet, I have seen no other city which approaches so near London in the great and never ending crowds of people who traverse its principal streets—in the almost endless stream of wagons, carriages, and vehicles of all kinds which keep continually moving to and from its great business centres—in its crowded bridges—and in its immense shipping trade. Steamers and sailing craft of all kinds, and from every part of the globe, line the river for miles down from the Broomielaw Bridge. The thick smoke which day and night, in clear weather or in foul, envelopes this great city, is even more marked than in London, and is at first very unpleasant to the Canadian, accustomed to clear skies and a pure atmosphere. A thick black pall hangs over it day and night, and the periodical daily shower rather aggravates than mends matters. Still, with all these little drawbacks, Glasgow is, a most interesting place to the stranger, and I know no city where he can spend a few days with more profit or pleasure. I cannot, of course, attempt to enumerate the great objects of interest in Glasgow, or to enter into a minute description of those I refer to. The cathedral deserves special mention. This venerable edifice is one of the sights of Glasgow, and in its style, finish and size is well suited to its position and surroundings. It was founded in 1133, in the reign of David I., and consisted originally of three churches, besides the crypt, which occupies the whole extent of the building. Some twenty years ago a movement was made to repair and enhance the beauty of the edifice, and the efforts of the citizens were countenanced and supplemented by the Government. A series of very beautiful stained glass windows were substituted for the plain glass, the subjects being illustrative of scripture history. These magnificent specimens of art are in themselves a study, but the attention of the stranger is also directed to the many memorials and monuments of distinguished men—many of them citizens of Glasgow—whose remains lie within the precincts of the Cathedral. Many of these monuments have been erected to the memory of soldiers who have distinguished themselves in the service of their country, and fallen in battle. Some rude carving in stone, specimens of a very early period, are still carefully preserved in the crypt.

The Necropolis, which forms the great cemetery of Glasgow, covers an eminence rising steeply above and near the Cathedral, the road from the one to the other being connected by a very fine bridge, well known as the "Bridge of Sighs," which crosses the Molendinar Burn. From every point of this picturesque cemetery fine monumental erections, some of them peculiarly beautiful and chaste in design. John Knox's monument is conspicuous above all the others, and here the spectator may survey one of the most striking and varied of city scenes. As far as the eye can reach stretches the vast city, the huge black pall of smoke hanging over it like a thunder cloud, while surrounding him rise the monuments of the merchants, the professional and business men, who lived and labored to make Glasgow flourish, as well as those whose fame is well known in the world of art and letters.

The new University of Glasgow, situated on Gilmore Hill, and only finished in '870, is a very handsome building, but I cannot pause to describe it. The old College, on High Street, is now used as a railway station, but the front facing the street has been religiously preserved, and gives one a good idea of what the college has been.

Glasgow now boasts of some splendid parks. The West-End Park, which includes the classic "Kelvin Grove," was designed by the late Sir Joseph Paxton, and is in all respects worthy of the great city it embellishes. The Botanical Gardens are contiguous to it, and one of Glasgow's generous citizens—a Mr. Kibble—left money sufficient to erect a beautiful crystal palace, which is adorned with the choicest flowers and statuary, and which, during the summer months, is used as a concert room. Southside Park, on the south side of the city, though only recently laid out, is already magnificent. The Green, the oldest park in Glasgow, has been greatly improved, and is surrounded by a carriage drive over two miles in extent.

We happened to arrive in Glasgow on the Fair week, the most of the week being strictly observed as a holiday by nearly all the mechanics and working people in the city. The green in old times used to be the great rendezvous during this holiday time, and dozens of shows, of every description used to exhibit on the green that week and do a roaring trade. They are not allowed on the green now, but this year they pitched their tents at Crown Point, and one evening some of the strangers from Guelph paid them a visit. It was a rare sight. In an immense square were gathered together shows of every imaginable kind, from Wombell's Menagerie and the Royal Circus down to Her Majesty's Theatre (the penny game), the wonderful waxwork, the fat woman, the lean baby, and every other monstrosity that can be imagined. The braying of the bands, the roaring of the touters from a dozen stages, the crack of the rifles in the shooting galleries, the constant hubbub among the thousands gathered together, formed such a babel of sounds as to give one a good idea of what Glasgow Fair was in its palmy days. We made a round of the shows—admission to each one penny—heard Hamlet turn to rage by a rowdy looking company, and witnessed the real blood and thunder drama, where the villain is killed in the most scientific manner, his fall being a study in itself and a cause of intense delight to all the boys, and women with babies in their arms—and nearly every woman that patronizes these places is so situated. The whole scene formed a study of life and character which I would not have missed for anything.

But I must hasten on from Glasgow. Having to go to London, I started one morning by the fast express train leaving Glasgow, and reached the great metropolis in nine hours—the quietest travelling I ever performed. The country for miles after leaving Glasgow looks as though farming had been brought to perfection. As we neared the borders it became more hilly; the heather, beautiful in its deep red flower, began to show itself, and there we crossed a bridge over a river, the docks of sheep began to appear on the hill sides, and then we knew we were in that famous Border land so well known in song and story. Soon after passing through Dumfries, we crossed the extreme western arm of the Solway, and in a few minutes after were whirled into Carlisle—an ancient and rather nice-looking city. Some time after leaving Carlisle we got glimpses of the well known Lake Country, which brought back recollections of Ambleside and Windermere, and the honoured names of Coleridge, Wordsworth, Southey and Coleridge North. Then we descended into the "Black Country"—the great region of coal mining—with huge mounds of debris round the pits, with great brick chimneys stalks belching out black smoke, with long rows of houses near by, the abodes of the workmen, with a whole district of country gridironed with railways over which travelled long trains of coal waggons. Then we passed the great manufacturing district in Lancashire with Preston as its centre, and by and bye got into the heart of England, with its luxuriant wheat fields, its rich green grass, its beautiful hedgerows, its comfortable looking homesteads, and its venerable ancestral trees. No richer or lovelier scene could be imagined. After feasting our eyes for miles on such a pastoral paradise we were at nine o'clock in the evening whirled into Euston Square station, and soon after were in the heart of London. I must defer speaking of the great city till another letter.

HOUSE CLEANING.
USE THE FRENCH
Patent Paint Powder
For Cleaning and Preserving in their first freshness your painted walls, doors, furniture, etc. etc.

Use the French Patent Paint Powder
For cleaning your Marbles, Looking Glasses, Windows, etc.

Use the French Patent Paint Powder
For cleaning your Varnished Room Papers, Oil Paintings, Maps, etc.

Use the French Patent Paint Powder
For taking off inkstains, grease, or dirt from anything which is painted or varnished.

Ask for directions.

JOHN HORSMAN,
Hardware Merchant.
August 30, 1873

BOW BELLS
FOR OCTOBER
At ANDERSON'S.

ROADE OF MUSIC, GUELPH
The subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and the surrounding country that they have opened out the largest stock of
Pianos, Organs and Melodeons
In the country, among which will be found the GREAT ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN, of Brattleboro, Vermont; also the justly celebrated Organs of Simmons & Clough, of Detroit, for all of which Mr. Osborne has lately been appointed General Agent for the Counties of Wellington, Grey and Bruce, and to whom all orders for said Counties must be addressed. These Organs, for Beauty of Finish, Quality of tone, Durability, Rapidity of Utterance, Expression and Variety of Effects, with all the best and latest improvements, are unequalled. These Instruments have taken the prize at every fair at which they have been exhibited, while the demand for them is increasing rapidly.

PIANOS—The pianos are of the firm of J. F. Rainer, Guelph.
A large stock constantly on hand.
Also—a large stock of Music Books and Sheet Music always on hand.
Pianos Tuned.
Warerooms,
Brownlow's New Block,
Near the Post Office, East side Wyndham-st.

AGENTS WANTED.
A. C. OSBORNE, General Agent for Organs.
T. J. GAVIN, Sole Agent for Pianos.
Guelph, Aug. 27, 1873

BELTS, BELTS.
—Just opened to-day—
At **J. HUNTER'S**
20 dozen BELTS of the most fashionable kind from 20 cents up.

Chignons, Braids,
Coronets, Switches,
Combs and Fancy Hair Pins.
ALL KINDS OF
BERLIN and OTHER WOOLS
Slippers, Cushions, and
General Fancy Goods.
SMALL WARES AND TOYS
AT **J. HUNTER'S**
Berlin Wool, Fancy Goods, and Toy Store,
Wyndham Street Guelph.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Pictures, Frames, Fancy Goods, etc.
AT
PASHLEY'S
BOOKSTORE,
Day's Block.

Call early as the sale will only be continued for a limited time, closing on or before the 20th inst.

PLUGHS.
Just received, a quantity of the celebrated
Gray Ploughs,
From Scotland, manufactured by Gray & Uddington, near Glasgow;
THE PORTER, ONTARIO & VICTOR
Steel board Ploughs; also some cheap Cast Board Ploughs on hand. Prices from \$7.50 to \$30.
A good assortment of Stores and Tinware for sale cheap.

W. HEATHER,
Corner Woodlitch-st. and Eramosa Road
Guelph, 2nd April, 1873.

MONEY TO LEND.
On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to
FRED. BISCOE,
Barrister, &c.
Guelph.

New Advertisements.
GENT'S FURNISHING STORE
IN GUELPH.
WM. ANDERSON
Begs to intimate that he will open on Saturday, the 13th inst. in the premises
Adjoining Pringle's Jewellery Store,
a large, varied and choice assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, including a full range of Perfect Fitting Shirts in all sizes and prices, warranted to give complete satisfaction.

Fancy and Plain Flannels cheap. Shirts in cotton, winey, and plain and fancy. Bow and Ties, a large choice. Scarfs in all the latest styles. Collars in all the new shapes, in linen and paper. Cuffs, new shapes, in linen and paper. Underclothing, a large assortment. Socks, in Lamb's wool, merino and cotton, plain and fancy.

Also, a choice stock of Ladies' Hosiery and Kid Gloves—the two button Kid from 75 per pair. Hosiery in all the new colors—Claret, Brown, Greys, Scarlet, White, Black.
Guelph, Sept. 9, 1873. dlm

GUELPH TEA DEPOT
E. O'DONNELL & Co.
Have Just Received
100 caddies best dollar Young Hyson Tea for 80c per lb.
150 caddies of the best 75c Tea for 60c per lb.
75 caddies of the best 80c Black Tea for 60c per lb.
82 caddies of the very best 75c Japan Tea for 60c per lb.
200 caddies of Beautiful 60c Tea for 50c per lb.

The above Teas are all put up in 5lb. Tin Caddies, prices varying from \$2.50 to \$4 PER CADDY.

These prices are made especially for Visitors to the Exhibition.
Everybody should take a Caddy home with them.

E. O'DONNELL & CO.
Guelph, Sept. 9, 1873. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

VISITORS to the Guelph Central Exhibition are cordially invited to call at the FASHIONABLE WEST END Dress, Mantle, and Millinery Establishment, on Upper Wyndham street, and witness the finest display of Silks, Dresses, Mantles, Shawls, Millinery, Mantle Velvets and Velveteens, Fancy Woolen Goods, Skirts, etc., etc., ever exhibited in the Town of Guelph.

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

New Clothing Store.
THE ELEPHANT ARRIVES
On Wednesday, Sept. 3rd.
C. E. PEIRCE & CO.
Have great pleasure in stating that they have secured those splendid premises at present occupied by Hepburn & Co., and will open them about the 3rd of September with an entirely new stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING
and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
These Goods will be offered at such prices as will make them be sold.
Mechanics and Farmers, wait for the New Store--You will save Money.
Further particulars in a few days.
C. E. PEIRCE & Co.
GUELPH, Aug. 1873

Another Lot of CHOICE Bacon and Hams
ARRIVED TO-DAY
J. E. McELDERRY
2 DAY'S BLOCK.
THE NOTED TEA HOUSE

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
AT
WILLIAM STEWART'S.
Invoices received of the following
NEW FALL GOODS
WHICH WE WILL Show in a Few Days

2 cases French Flowers,
1 case Feathers,
1 " Ladies New Felt Hats,
1 " Lace Goods,
1 " Josephine Kid Gloves
1 " New Ribbons,
4 cases New Dress Goods,
1 case Furs,
2 cases Gent's Hats,
2 " Braces, Collars & Shirts
2 " L. W Underclothing
2 " English & Sco. Tweeds
8 " Assorted Dry Goods

The above Goods have all been selected personally by Mr. Stewart, so will be found worthy of attention.

Don't buy until you see them

WM. STEWART.
Guelph, Aug. 26, 1873. dw

THE MEDICAL HALL
Just Received, a fresh supply of
DYE-STUFFS
INCLUDING
Logwood
Logwood Extract
Camwood
Fustic
Cudbear
Niwwood
Madder
Madder Co.
Indigo
Indigo Co.

And several other kinds too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold by E. HARVEY & CO. at the lowest possible figure. A liberal discount allowed for large parcels.

Be sure and call before purchasing elsewhere. Full printed directions given with every parcel.

E. HARVEY & Co.
Chemists and Druggists.
Corner Wyndham and Maconnell-streets, Guelph.
Guelph, August 30, 1873. dw

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
OF
New and Chaste Designs,
Various Qualities,
AND OF
Different Makes and Widths.
JOHN M. BOND & CO.,
Hardware Importers,
Guelph, Ontario.