

monasteries and convents were springing up again, and they had a couple of them in Guelph. They called them hospitals, not monasteries, now-a-days, and they all know how much good they did. And now about the great Vincent St. Paul and his works. He systematized a plan of relief for the poor. He founded the associations of laymen known as the St. Vincent de Paul conferences, and also began the noble institution known as the Sisters of Charity. Father Langkae referred in glowing terms to the works of the latter, and said the grand feature of the Catholic Church was not merely giving alms, but of giving self to the poor. Guelph had had the happiness and glory of furnishing many to choose the nobler part—to leave all, to give to the poor, and to follow Christ. He concluded by reading Gerald Griffin's beautiful lines on a Sister of Charity.

A vesper service concluded the evening's proceedings. Father Langkae announced that he would deliver his farewell lecture this (Tuesday) evening, when he would consider "Some popular objections to the Catholic religion." He possesses a rich, mellow voice, and speaks with ease, distinctness, and good elocution.

### Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9, 1873

#### Goldwin Smith and the Scandal

In the *Canadian Monthly* for September Goldwin Smith has a lengthy and elaborate article upon the Pacific Scandal, which has been extensively noticed by the Reform Press, and copied at length by more than one paper. The *Mercury* was one of the first papers to notice the remarkable article of Professor Smith in the August *Monthly*, but although the present review is equally deserving of attention, press of matter has delayed our notice of it from day to day, and even now curtails it much more than we would wish.

At the outset of his remarks, Goldwin Smith disclaims any friendship for the "Grit party," and refers to his oft-expressed opinion that their accession to power would not be desirable; and he adds:—

We are therefore in a position to speak, though not with the authority which attends the utterances of more powerful journals, at least without the suspicion which the advice of partisans, to those who have hitherto been supporters of the government, and who may now be wavering between their allegiance to their country and their allegiance to their party. It is, of course hard to disengage oneself even for a moment from old ties; and it is hard of all to do this with the loud exultations of old enemies ringing in your ears. But every party man, who has not ceased to be a man of honor and a good citizen, must know that the occasion for such a sacrifice may come, and that when it does come the sacrifice must be made. Lord Melville fell by the votes of English Tories who, before they were Tories, were Englishmen and men of honor. If the country succumbs to Corruption now, it succumbs for many a day. Our political morality, already shaken by the practices which have prevailed at Ottawa, and by the rapid spread of electoral corruption, will finally collapse, and in sympathy with it, our social and commercial scale. The civil servant in his office, the clerk in the bank, will think himself licensed to do that which is done by his superiors in high places, and he will see them in deriding the partisan which preaches that objects of cupidity or ambition are to be sought only by the narrow path of virtue.

He then proceeds to review in a masterly manner the accusations against the Government, and the course they have taken to meet them. He holds that the whole circumstances of the case, so far as they have been developed, are entirely inconsistent with the innocence of Ministry,—the undeviating correspondence already made public being sufficient to convince every honest man without a title of additional evidence. He says a Minister who could rise in his place, and with the name of God on his lips, declare his hands clean, all the time knowing the falsity of his words, would in England be driven instantly from power. He holds the Prerogative to have been "the most signal violation of the Constitutional rights of a British community that has occurred for several generations," and at the same time an example "pregnant with calamity of high handed violence committed under the forms of law." He declares that when Parliament was "proceeding to do its duty the prerogative of prorogation was placed by the Governor General in the hands of the accused Minister, who was permitted to evade the impending stroke of national justice by turning the representatives of the nation out of doors, and forcibly transferring the enquiry from the Commons to a Royal Commission appointed under his own advice." He charges that "members of Parliament under the influence of the Government had stayed away by collusion with the Minister," so as to afford ostensible grounds for the outrage.

Of those who, in spite of the evidence, yet "stand true" to Sir John, he says:—

"A long period of government by corruption has not failed to produce in the political quarter a criminal population which looks forward to another escape of its kind from a tight place, just as the community of Seven Dials would have looked forward to another escape of Jack Sheppard from the 'Stone Jug.' The language held by these people is the precise counterpart of the language held by the followers of Tweed and Butler in defence of their respective chiefs.

The following foot note is added to the article:—

"The last event, at the time of our going to press, is Mr. Huntington's letter declining to be a party to the removal of the impeachment from the jurisdiction of Parliament to that of the Royal Commission. The letter appears to us to be plainly in accordance with the principles of constitutional right, of the common law, and of common justice; and to entitle its writer, as the defender of these principles against a misuse of the prerogative by the officers of the Crown, to the sympathy and support of the nation."

Some of Sir John's friends in Toronto boast that, by the meeting of Parliament, those independent members who protested against the prorogation of the House will have things made "all right;" in other words, he will corrupt them to clear himself of the charge of corruption.

He Knows How it is.—How well Mr. Beaubien, M. P. (the \$7,000 man) understands the Commission business! He was subpoenaed by that eminent and respectable Court to attend as witness, his name was called and he was absent. Then stood forth Sir John with a telegram to him from Mr. Beaubien, saying that he would come up at any time, but hoped he would not be called until absolutely required, as he had pressing business. The point is that, in answer to a summons from the Court, he sends his reply to the accused—showing how very clearly he understands the relations that exist between the two.—*Hamilton Times*.

M. Derome, Langevin's brother-in-law, has been nominated to a Judgeship, but it is now said that he has requested to be passed over, for certain reasons not made public.

GOLDWIN SMITH has roused the ire of the Pacific party by his criticisms in the *Canadian Monthly* of their scandalous acts, and one of the organs warns him off under pain of losing the patronage of the corruptionists. The *Kingston News* speaks out thusly:—"Should the offence be repeated, the members of the Conservative party will owe it to themselves to withdraw their support from this periodical, a course which we should deeply regret, however much it would be justly merited."

THE *Newmarket Era* says that Mr. Dodge, who is at present in New York, "has signified to the Premier a desire to resign; but owing to the fact that a petition was presented against his retaining the seat for North York, that petition must be disposed of before his resignation can be accepted. We may also state that it is understood that on the assembling of Parliament the petition will be withdrawn on the assurance of the Government that immediately thereafter Mr. Dodge's resignation will be laid before the House. If this business can be attended to when the Commons meets to receive the report of Sir John's bogus Commission, we may anticipate an election some time in November next."

#### The Missing Letter.

MONTREAL, September 8.

The investigation was continued to-day at the Police-court. Mr. Pope stated positively that he had never received the letter, nor had any one authorized by him received it. He recognized John A.'s signature to the letter. Three clerks in the post-office were examined, but were not able to throw any additional light on the matter. All the depositions taken have been forwarded to Ottawa. It is rumored that an indictment has been made against the four parties implicated in the publication of the letter. Dr. Carpenter, at a temperance meeting last night, made use of the following language in reference to the affair:—"They had all been startled lately by the production of a letter written by the Premier of the Dominion, which was a more dreadful thing for the people to contemplate than the Pacific scandal, in which the alleged wrong doing of men in high places was to be proved; but here was a case at their own doors, where the Prime Minister of Canada owns before a Court of Justice, and is not at all ashamed, that he had laid down a plan to buy up this constituency, the largest and wealthiest in the land; and speaks of a gentleman who he hopes will buy us up, while the new member, elected by a majority, will be compelled to resign in his favour."

FRUIT IN MUSKOGA.—Mr. Jas. Tooke, who resides about six miles from Bracebridge, has been making some successful experiments in growing apples and Transcendent and Siberian crabs, and has left some five specimens at the office of the *Northern Advocate*. Muskoga has hitherto been thought too cold for fruit-raising.

#### BIRTHS.

EMMANS.—In Guelph, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. John H. Emmans, of a daughter.

#### The Reason Why.

The reason why the magnificent Retail Grocery Establishments in the Alma Block and on Lower Wyndham Street, belonging to John A. Wood, are so very popular with the intelligent public:—

Because the Goods are all of the best quality.

Because the Prices are invariably the lowest.

Because the Clerks are courteous and obliging.

Because the Stock is the largest to select from.

Because the goods are always clean.

Because the Weights and Measures are always correct.

Because, in fact, the proprietor understands his business, desires to please his customers, makes good use of his capital, and buys for cash in the best markets, and always deals liberally with those who honor his stores with their custom.—

These and many other weighty reasons have contributed very largely to make the name of John A. Wood, as connected with the Grocery trade of Guelph, so well known, and his stores so very popular.

#### SPLENDID CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

**Residence for Sale.**

That very desirable property situated on Paisley street, near the Western Station, consisting of White Brick two story dwelling house, with four bed-rooms, front and back parlor, dining room and kitchen, with large soft water cistern, also two large dry cellars. The land comprises two acres of an acre, well stocked with fruit trees in full bearing. For terms, &c., apply to D. SAVAGE, dw

#### PAISLEY STREET

#### Grocery No. 1.

#### ROBERT S. KING

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that he has opened out in the store lately occupied by Mrs. F. W. Galbraith, Paisley street, opposite the Guelph Sewing Machine Factory, where he intends keeping a nice assorted stock of Groceries, which will be sold at prices equal to any store in town. The public generally are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and prices.

#### EDUCATIONAL.

#### THE MISSES McDONALD

Will open a school for Young Ladies in Mr. Hatch's Block, on Monday, 1st of September. Terms and particulars given on application. Residence, Queen street, Guelph, Aug. 12, 1873 dw6w

### CATALOGUE OF NEW MUSIC

#### Instrumental.

30th Wellington Rifle..... price 30c  
Gazelle Galop..... price 30c  
U & I Galop..... price 50c  
Dufferin Galop..... price 50c  
Dufferin Quadrilles..... price 50c  
Piccadilly Galop..... price 50c  
Patchwork Waltz..... price 75c

#### Songs.

The Pilot..... price 25c  
Tom Bowling..... price 25c  
Her Little Bed is Empty..... price 35c  
A Cup of Cold Water (a great Temperance song)..... price 40c  
Baby's Tress of Golden Hair..... price 35c  
The Old Musician and his Harp..... price 30c  
Barney's Courtship..... price 35c

#### The Clandeboye Galop,

upwards of 600 have been sold.

Any of the above mailed to any address postpaid on receipt of price.

### ANDERSON'S Cheap Bookstore,

St. George's Square, East side Wyndham-st. GUELPH.

#### 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,  
d Wyndham Street Guelph.

#### GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

#### EXCURSION TO SOUTHAMPTON

—ON—

Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 1873.

#### A Special Train

Will leave Galt at 4.30 a.m., Preston 5.00  
Hensley 5.15, Guelph 5.35, Elora 6.05, Fergus 6.15, Alma 6.35, Goldstone 6.50, Drayton 7.00, Moorefield 7.10, Palmerston 7.35. Returning will LEAVE Southampton at 6 p.m.

#### Fare for the Round Trip:

From Galt and Stations north to Guelph, inclusive.....\$1.25  
From Galt and Stations north to Palmerston, inclusive.....\$1.50

#### The Boat "Seymour"

Will in all probability be on hand on arrival of train at Southampton to take Excursionists for short trips upon the Lake at a moderate charge.

Excursion Tickets will be good only on the Excursion train. Passengers paying on the cars will be charged full fare.

Tickets can be purchased at the Company's Ticket Offices on the two days previous to departure.

W. TIEFFEN, Div. Supt. Fergus, Aug. 30th, 1873. W. E. MUIR, Gen. Supt. Guelph, Aug. 30th, 1873.

#### CENTRAL EXHIBITION, GUELPH.

During the week of the Fair.

#### Messrs. J. B. Armstrong & Co.

Will offer the balance of their very large stock of

#### CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Samples to be seen on the Fair Grounds, at the usual charges. He has also a large pleasure wagon for pic-nics, excursions, &c. He hopes by strict attention to receive a share of public patronage. Orders can be left at Dr. Herold's Drug Store or at my residence, next door to the Primitive Methodist Church. JOHN EWING, Guelph, July 12, 1873.

#### FOR SALE — Allendale Cottage and

Land—the property of the late Richard Jackson, Esq., containing about 40 acres of land, about a third of it being well wooded with handsome shade trees, balance chiefly meadow, on which there is a convenient dwelling house containing dining room, sitting room, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, parlor and woodshed, with stable, coach house, and sheds, having a good garden with some choice fruit trees. This property is situated on the Waterloo Road two miles from the Market, and is most pleasantly situated in the vicinity of Guelph, and is well worthy the attention of parties desiring to purchase in this neighborhood. Price and terms liberal, and will be made known on application to CHAS. DAVIDSON, Town Hall Buildings, Guelph. s5-dw3m

#### NEW CAB.—The subscriber begs to

announce to the citizens of Guelph that he has just purchased a carriage and is prepared to carry persons to and from any place in town at the usual charges. He has also a large pleasure wagon for pic-nics, excursions, &c. He hopes by strict attention to receive a share of public patronage. Orders can be left at Dr. Herold's Drug Store or at my residence, next door to the Primitive Methodist Church. JOHN EWING, Guelph, July 12, 1873.



### THE GOLDEN LION

### NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Immense Importations! Immense Importations!

The Largest! Most Attractive! Most Fashionable!

and the Cheapest Goods ever Imported by any one House in Canada!

The Golden Lion this season will have the most extraordinary Stock of Fancy and Staple Goods ever exhibited.

Over 560 Cases and Bales to Arrive; 340 Cases and Bales already received.

Containing Silks, Poplins, Fancy Dresses, French Merinos, Shawls, Mantles, Millinery, Furs, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, and an

#### Immense Stock of Household Furnishings

ALL TO BE ON EXHIBITION THIS WEEK.

CHANCE & WILLIAMSON.

Guelph, Sept. 9, 1873. dw

### Co-Operative Store.

### The Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing

(formerly owned by Mr. Galloway)

WILL BE SOLD AT THE FIRST COST.

Men's Wool Pants \$2.50, former price \$4.00

Vests 1.50, " 2.25

Coats 5.00, " 7.25

Suits 10.00, " 15.00

Boys' Wool Suits 6.00, " 8.50

#### The Stock of Hats and Caps

From Seaforth will be sold for one half the usual retail prices.

#### J. C. MACKLIN & Co.

GUELPH, Sept. 5, 1873. dw

### ALL ALIVE FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN

### FASHIONABLE WEST END!

### NEW GOODS COMING FAST

Every Department Well Organized for Business!

We are determined to TAKE THE LEAD this Season.

The Various Departments of our stock will contain

#### UNPARALLELED ATTRACTIONS

The Ladies of Guelph and surrounding country are cordially invited to visit the Fashionable West End.

#### A. O. BUCHAM,

Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment  
Guelph, Sept. 4, 1873 dw

### 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 dw

### Another Lot of

### CHOICE

### Bacon and Hams

ARRIVED TO-DAY

### J. E. McELDERRY

2 DAYS BLOCK.

THE NOTED TEA HOUSE.

### TOWN OF GUELPH.

### Debentures for Sale.

Offers will be received by the Treasurer of the Town of Guelph,

Up to Monday, 15th Sept., 1873

For the purchase of the following debentures to be issued under authority of By-Law No. 258, a copy of which will be furnished to any one requiring the same, said offers to be endorsed "Offers for Debentures." Interest, 6 per cent. payable by coupons, 30th June, and 31st December, in each year.

\$ 500 redeemable 31st December, 1874

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