

## CHEAP SUGARS

AT—

John A. Wood's,  
Alma Block & Lower Wynd.  
Main streets, Guelph.

12 lbs. good sugar for \$1.00  
11 " bright " " 1.00  
10 " brightest crystallized 1.00  
8 " broken loaf " 1.00  
8 " ground " 1.00  
  
20 " new raisins " 1.00  
20 " good currants " 1.00  
20 " good rice " 1.00  
8 bars of good washing soap 1.00

No one sells better goods,  
and no one sells them  
cheaper than

John A. Wood.

Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1873

F<sup>or</sup> Ottawa.

The representatives of the County of Wellington in the Dominion Parliament, Messrs. David Stirkon, M. P., N. Higginbotham, M. P., and James Ross, M. P., left by the eleven o'clock train this morning *en route* for Ottawa to attend the coming Session of Parliament on Wednesday next.

### The Guiding Star.

The event of the week has been the semi-political manifesto delivered by His Excellency the Governor-General at Halifax. In well-chosen words, in sentences sonorous with the ring of seemingly true metal, he has defined his position; and if words have other uses than to conceal thoughts, there can no longer be hesitation as to the course which he intends to pursue. To be sure, much that he said did not rise above official platitude, and had been as eloquently put by Lord Elgin a quarter of a century ago—in fact was nothing higher than a declared belief in responsible government; but it was well uttered at a critical moment, and if it meant anything, clearly indicated the policy to be pursued on the re-assembling of the Dominion Parliament. The whole address evinced careful preparation, a deliberate weighing of the exact position, and meaning of every word, and a full knowledge of the responsibilities of the speaker. It was no mere after-dinner utterance, delivered for the purpose of tickling the ear with empty compliments, or exciting to cheers a merry crowd of jolly good fellows. It was spoken to be repeated in every city and town and hamlet in Canada, to be quoted at the fireside of every farmer, to be treasured up in the memory of every man who values constitutional rule and good government. It was prepared with a purpose. His Excellency saw a cloud rising and became anxious to prove himself something more than a holiday-seeker, and keenly alive to the exigencies of the hour. He felt that the officious impertinences of the Ministerial Press, which had ventured to declare his intentions, had seriously compromised his good name. Like a wise man, he resolved to take the people into his confidence, and to shadow forth, as distinctly as his official position would permit, the course likely to be pursued. His speech possesses, in consequence, a value far superior to that accorded to the airy nothings which he has so cleverly dealt out in pleasing form to the fussy heads of societies, the pompous school marms, and the hundred other bores who have hitherto beset his path. He tells us plainly that as long as Parliament gives its confidence to any Administration, so long ought the Governor-General to listen to the advice of that Administration; but he asserts even more positively that Parliament itself is his first counselor, and one with whom he must be in accord. When he says, "My guiding star in the conduct and maintenance of my official relations with your public men is the Parliament of Canada," he affirms what has been described as his proper attitude by every Reform paper in the land, and practically answers the petitions which have been poured in upon him from every section of the country, asking him to let Parliament be heard. That his present Cabinet cannot possess the full confidence of Parliament until the charges brought against it are answered and disproved, in the manner which that Parliament declares to be right and necessary, is evident to every unprejudiced mind; and until every doubt is removed as to the relations existing between the representatives of the people and the Executive. His Excellency is bound by his own declaration to consult and follow his "guiding star." We firmly believe he will do so, and will not assent to such an ignoring of its high functions as would be involved in an immediate prorogation, before time has been afforded for action upon the report from the body which it has invested with the highest possible judicial powers. What the action of Parliament may be we do not pretend to predict; but we may fairly infer that

it will be permitted to take its own course of action without that summary dismissal in the anticipation of which the Ministerial organs have so long rejoiced. Before these words are in the hands of many of our readers, the truth or falsity of this expectation will be known; but whatever the course pursued may be, we thank Earl Dufferin for his open and statesmanlike exposition of constitutional principles, and trust that he may have found his way clear to act upon them.

The *Mail* of Saturday in an article of unusual mildness shows signs of backing down on the question of the enquiry into the Pacific Scandal. It affects satisfaction at Lord Dufferin's return to Ottawa, and says—"We have always thought that the existing Committee of the House would be the most satisfactory tribunal in the general opinion of the country for the sifting of these charges. We see no difficulty in the Commission appointed or to be appointed for the taking of evidence under oath, reporting the evidence to the Committee of the House, who in their turn would report to Parliament. To make this feasible it is only necessary that a further adjournment, instead of prorogation, should take place on the 11th." This sounds rather peculiar in view of the fact that the Ministerial press, with the *Mail* at its head, have insisted over and over again, in unqualified terms that the Committee appointed by Parliament last April must be regarded as absolutely defunct, and that nothing but instant prorogation could be thought of when the House reassembled next Wednesday.

A Doctor Thrashed by a Woman. Considerable excitement was created on Ontario street, Stratford, on Tuesday morning, as most people were opening their places of business, by the sight of a well-known surgeon being assaulted by an infatuated woman, a widow named Branderberger. It appears that Dr. Shaver had attended professionally upon Mr. Branderberger during his last illness, and Mrs. B. was not at all satisfied with the way her husband had been treated, and very plainly expressed herself to that effect. It was first said by the medical attendant that the disease of which Mr. B. died was erysipelas; but after the man died the doctor said it was *delirium tremens*. This so exasperated Mrs. B. that she consulted legal authority, with the object of commencing an action against the learned medicus for having, in the first place, improperly treated her husband, and, secondly, for having damaged his character. It being doubtful if any action could be brought with a fair prospect of success, the lady abruptly made her displeasure known and had recourse to another. Having produced a new raw-hide, and also pepper or some sort of powdered substance, on Monday morning last she might have been seen at an early hour prowleng in front of Dr. Shaver's surgery. As soon as the doctor made his appearance she stepped up to him, and having first attempted to blind him by throwing the powder in his face and eyes, she proceeded to apply the raw-hide in a way exceedingly refreshing to the lovers of fun. Being partially blinded by the powder and somewhat bewildered by the suddenness and peculiarity of the whole proceeding, it was some time before he was able to protect himself. Having partially recovered from the bewilderment caused by the lady's masculine attentions and the effects of the substance thrown in his eyes, the doctor closed upon his tormentor, and after a furious struggle succeeded in throwing her down. At this juncture a gentleman (Mr. C. Duperow) coming on the scene, and finding the doctor in such an extraordinary position, jerked him off the lady with such force as caused the doctor to turn somersaults in the middle of the street. The whole scene was exceedingly ridiculous. Another account says that Duperow was evidently waiting near by in readiness to assist the woman, and that when she called out he came up, and seized Dr. Shaver by the throat, throwing him on his back on the sidewalk. Mrs. Branderberger and Duperow were subsequently summoned before the Magistrate and both parties were committed for trial, bail being taken for their appearance.

Newfoundland and the Treaty. Although it is not likely that the Newfoundland fisheries troubles will set the continent ablaze, they are likely to prove seriously annoying to all concerned. On a very frivolous pretext the United States authorities have refused to extend the privileges of the Treaty of Washington to the Terranovians, and the results of this of unexpected sharp practice are already becoming manifest. St. John's men are shipping to Halifax cod fish and other products of the Province of Newfoundland with the intention of reshipping the same to the United States as the products of Canada, thus evading the duties under the Washington Treaty. The Provincial Government of Newfoundland disclaims the authority of the State Department at Washington to pass upon the language of the Treaty of Washington. It is the intention therefore of the parties to enter the products of Newfoundland in the United States under protest, appealing to the Supreme Court of the United States as the only authority to interpret a treaty, believing that the Congressional Act of March 3, under which the State Department interdicted Newfoundland, is unconstitutional.—*London Advertiser*.

A COMMITTEE of Toronto butter dealers have made a report on the new inspection law, in which they take exception to some of its provisions. They think that to repack butter not in the legalized package after the 1st Sept., as required by the 71st clause, would be ruinous to the quality. A package of thinner staves instead of three-quarters of an inch—is approved of. It is recommended that the legal rate be 10 per cent., and that inspection should be compulsory for all packages and not only those containing 50 lbs. or over. It appears that smaller packages are already being used to some extent in order to escape inspection. Once that inspection becomes general it will be too costly to be profitable to sell other than inspected butter, as un-inspected butter would not command the price. It is feared that the act gives the inspector in Montreal the right to insist on inspection of butter passing through in transit to Great Britain; this, it is thought, the law should provide against, and should specify that butter, when shipped from any point where there is no legal inspector on a thorough bill of lading, to a foreign port, shall not be liable to inspection. Would not such an exception tend to make the law a dead letter? It will not

make its evasion easy, or it might as well have not been past.—*Monetary Times*.

### Fire in Iroquois.

*Special despatch to the Evening Mercury.*

Iroquois, August 11. On Saturday night, the 9th inst., between 11 and 12 o'clock, the barns and sheds attached to the property of Charles Skinner were totally destroyed by fire with the contents, a quantity of hay and oats, and all his farming implements. It was partially insured. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

A HARMONIUS PIC-NIC BY HARMONY MAKERS.—We are indebted for the following to one of Messrs. Bell's employees:

—On Saturday the employees of Messrs. Bell & Co.'s Organ and Melodeon Factory held their picnic in Mitchell's bush, and about eleven o'clock the pleasure seekers began to arrive with their well filled baskets at the show rooms of the firm. In consequence of there being two wagons short amongst those engaged, the Royal Hotel omnibus and carriages were engaged, but even then there was not room for all, so those young men that were left walked up to the bush with a good heart, as they were bound to be there. Lawrence's Silver Cornet Band was on the spot with their usual promptness and gave great satisfaction during the day by their untiring and excellent playing. A start was made at one o'clock. The horses were decorated with miniature flags, and a large flag waved from each wagon. On the ground the amusements were swings, John Griffith's flying horses, croquet, bat and ball, foot ball, bat and trap, quoits, &c. The following athletic sports also came off:—Boys' race of 150 yards, won by J. Davidson; running long jump, won by G. Chamberlain; E. Burgess 2nd—distance 16 feet 4 in.; standing hop, step and jump, 1st W. McKechnie, 2nd, G. Chamberlain—32 ft 3 in.; running high jump, W. McKechnie, 2nd, E. Burgess 5 ft 3 in.; running hop step and jump, W. McKechnie, 2nd G. Chamberlain, 3rd Franklin—56 ft 8 in. Then came the three legged race, which, as usual, created immense fun. Eight couples started. Driscoll & Chamberlain came in first, Martin & Doyle 2nd, Burgess & Glass 3rd. Men's bat race of 100 yards concluded the sports, Haynes 1st, Armstrong 2nd, T. Janies 3rd. Tea was served up at 5 o'clock. The long rows of tables were well filled, and with more substantial fare than usual, besides many delicacies. Dancing on the platform wound up the amusements for the day. There were at least two hundred and fifty on the ground. Every one seemed to be highly pleased, and the presence and hearty support of the members of the firm, their wives and families, made the picnic, which was the first ever got up in the factory of W. Bell & Co., a great success.

### BIRTHS.

WATERS.—On the 10th inst. Anna Drusilla, infant daughter of James T. Waters, butcher.

### DIED

AIRKETT.—At Fasilinch Plains, on the 11th inst. Elizabeth wife of Mr. Wm. Alket, and daughter of Mr. John Starkey, aged 22 years.

### THE

### MEDICAL HALL

Just Received, a fresh supply of

NEW

### TRANSPARENT

### COSMETIQUE

For fixing the Hair and Moustache without greasing. Also the

NEW

### Anti-Phalaena Sachet,

An everlasting Perfume for the Wardrobe, Cabinet, etc., and a sure preventative against the Moth and other Insects.

### E. HARVEY & CO.

Chemists and Druggists.

Corner Wyndham and Macdonnell streets, Guelph.

Guelph, June 21, 1873.

dw

### GUELPH ACADEMY.

Reopens Monday, August 11th.

Particular attention to English Branches.

Terms on application. JOHN MARTIN.

Guelph, July 25, 1873.

dw

### GEORGE BEATTIE,

AND DEALER IN

### HARNESS MAKER

AND DEALER IN

### Trunks, Carpet Bags,

Whips, Spur, Brushes, Horse Cleaning Horse Combs, and all other articles usually kept by Saddlers.

Repairing done as usual.

GEORGE BEATTIE,

Market Square

Guelph Feb. 7. 1873.

w

## New Advertisements.

### CROQUET.

THE CHEAPEST

### CROQUET

### SETS

IN CANADA.

Croquet at \$2.50  
and \$3.25;

Sold all over Canada at \$3.50 and \$4.75.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

### ANDERSON'S

Cheap Bookstore.

Wyndham-st., Guelph.

NEW  
Spring & Summer Goods

### W. D. HEPBURN & CO.,

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH,

Are daily receiving large additions to their

### IMMENSE STOCK OF

### BOOTS AND SHOES

Which for Quality, Style and Variety is not

surpassed in the Dominion.

All their Staple Goods being manufactured

on their premises, they can with confidence

be recommended to the public as being

superior to the common brands of Ready-made

Boots and Shoes.

REPAIRING DONE AS USUAL.

TERMS—CASH.

Store and Factory—East Side Wyndham-st.

W. D. HEPBURN & CO.

Guelph, May 20, 1873.

### BARGAINS

IN

### CROQUET

—AT—

### DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

The balance of the stock of Croquet

### AT COST PRICE

Step in and see them

### AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

### FRESH STOCK OF

### WATCHES, CLOCKS,

—AND—

### JEWELLERY.

### R. CRAWFORD,

Has just returned from New York with a

large and well selected stock of

American Watches, &c.

which he guarantees

Will defy competition as regards lowness

in price and quality.

Examining the goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Jobbing done as usual.

Store next the Post Office.

R. CRAWFORD,

Guelph, June 24th, 1873.

### August Magazines,

AT PASHLEY'S.

### Cheap Books,

AT PASHLEY'S.

### Stationery,