Reform Demonstration at Berlin.

The following is the concluding portion of the report of the great Reform demonstration held in Berlin:

Hon. Edward Blake was cheered to the echo on being introduced by the chairman. While regretting that he could not be present on a previous occasion when invited, he was glad that another opportunity had been afforded, and that he was able to accept. He rejoiced that in the recent contest Waterloo had gone right. The victory achieved was as great as that won by Wellington on the plains of Waterloo. (Cheers). There were two old patriarchs he was glad to see here—Moses and Isaac, (Cheers and laughter). One of these he was glad to find had stuck to his constituency and his contituency stuck to him, and they still had a Moses to guide them through the wilderness. (Cheers). He enumerated the large class of questions coming under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislature, which, therefore, was a very important and useful body. The Government for eight years had performed all these duties well; but the Opposition took the ground that the National Policy was the subject to be considered in the late contest, and not the good work the Government had done. However, the result of the contest was an absolute condemnation of the National Policy and an expression of almost unbounded confidence in the Reform Administration. Referring to the charge of extravagance, he said the estate the Government had to manage was this fair province, and he contended that they had managed it judiciously, expending the monies belonging to the estate in the way to produce the largest profit to the people. (Cheers.) In reference to Parliamentary assemblages and the charge of extravagance in regard thereto, he took the ground that the present House was none too large. He felt that in a smaller assembly a few persons could hamper very materially the work of the House and without difficulty overthrow the Government. He believed 100 members were none too many, yet saw no good ground for increasing the number at present in the Ontario House. He objected also to less frequent meetings of Parliament, as there would be less check upon the acts of the Government, and deemed an annual session necessary for the voting of supplies. He thought if strictest economy was necessary it might be advantageous to have two sessions every two years, one a short one for the voting of supplies and special business, and the other, longer and for more general work. Touching upon the question of minority representation, he took the Wellingtons and Waterloos as an illustration. They stood four Liberals to one Conservative. In 1878 a complete change took place, when these four constituencies went the other way—four Conservatives and one Liberal, but on the 5th June the Liberals took the whole five. Approximately, in 1874 the Liberals had a little less than three-fifths of the entire vote polled, while the Conservatives had a little less than two-fifths, which really entitled the Reformers to three members and the Conservatites to two. In 1878, taking the total vote polled, where the Conservatives got four members to the Reformers' one, the latter were really in a majority and this result he considered very unfair to them. He considered it doubtful that this unfair result was remedied, as some maintained, by the doctrine of chances. Even if such were the case, it was not very satisfactory to a body of electors in this section of the country, who could not secure a member to represent them, to know that there was a body of their opponents in some other section in a like dilemma. He showed that by the present system of voting in small individual constituencies, notwithstanding the great victory won by the Reform party at the recent elections and the large number of large majorities, there were so many small majorities that two or three hundred votes turned the other way and properly distributed might have changed the victory into a defeat. He argued strongly in favor of some scheme of representation that would secure to every elector the same power in obtaining that representation as every other elector possessed. He believed in Government by majorities, but held that those majorities should be in proportion to the real strength of public opinion. In none of the elections lately has representation sent to Parliament been in harmony with the voice of the people by very long odds. In Oxford the Conservatives are actually disfranchised; in Dufferin the Liberals suffer in the same way. These votes are of no value because they cannot win, and without winning neither can secure representation. He described the principle of cumulative voting adopted in England and Illinois to remedy difficulties of this kind, but said he preferred the grouping system, which he had already on several occasions fully explained. This plan he considered the most just and practicable, and as near perfection as we can at present get. While he did not believe that perfection would never be reached, still he held that until such a perfect plan was evolved, it was the duty of the people to make use of that plan which approximates most nearly to perfection. (Applause.) He opposed personal canvassing and appealing to special prejudices, and spoke strongly in favor of compulsory voting and canvassing only by public meetings, which would bring out a larger vote, and, he believed, secure a more accurate representation of the real feeling of the people. A great many improvements had been made, but there was room for more improvement. He thought we were steadily becoming more Canadian, and it was his desire to see the national feeling more universally cultivated.

Hon. Mr. Blake resumed his seat amid vociferous applause. A lady occupying one of the seats near the platform presented Mr. Blake with a handsome bouquet, which was gracefully acknowledged.

Short addresses followed from Messrs. G. Fleming, M. P., North Brant, and Jas. Trow, M. P., South Perth, after which votes of thanks were tendered Hon. Messrs. Mowat and Blake and the chairman. Cheers followed for the Mowat Government, the Ottawa Opposition, respresented by Mr. Blake, and the Queen, and the meeting broke up shortly after five o'clock.

LAME BACK.
WEAK BACK.
Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster

This article is one which really possesses extraordinary merit. By consulting reliable physicians in your own locality you will find that the above is true. It is far superior to the ordinary porous plaster, all the so-called electrical appliances, and to all external remedies whatever. It contains, entirely new elements which cause it to relieve pain at once, strengthen and cure where other plasters will not even relieve. For Lameness and Weakness of the back, diseased Kidneys, Lung and Chest Affections, and all local aches and pains, it is simply the best remedy ever discovered. Sold by all Druggists.
Price 25 Cents.

A Card.

... the errors ... weak-

Daily Mercury.

THURSDAY EV'G, JULY 3, 1879.

The Dominion Telegraph Company

Some years ago, the Dominion Telegraph Company was organized in Canada, with the intention of affording the people a cheap and at the same time reliable means of telegraphic communication. The depression of late years and the want of direct cable connection with Europe, doubtless tended to weaken the financial standing of the Company and bring it into considerable indebtedness. At a meeting of the shareholders, held the other day, a proposition was submitted to them, by which the American Union Company would take a lease of the line for ninety-nine years on certain conditions, the principal of which was a large cash payment. After some considerable discussion, the offer of the Union Company was accepted and the lease ratified by the meeting.

The terms of the contract are very favorable to the Canadian stockholders. The American Company leases the lines for ninety-nine years, commencing on the 1st July, 1879, and paying a rent of $52,500, which rent is payable quarterly in advance. There was also unissued stock of the Dominion Company, amounting to $289,000, which the American Union has taken at the rate of 80 cents on the dollar. The cash has been actually paid, and this shows that the bargain is no humbug or scheme for wild speculation. Besides these payments, interest at the rate of 6 per cent. is to be paid to the creditors of the Dominion, to the extent of $300,000, a dividend of 5 per cent. is guaranteed on the stock of the Company, and a yearly sum of $2,500 is allowed for a local directorate.

Altogether, this is, we think, the best arrangement which could have been made in reference to the Canadian Company. By this it will be enabled to wipe off all its indebtedness and at the same time pay to its stockholders a very respectable dividend. There will be no increase in rates, as the Montreal line will furnish healthy competition and will keep rates down to what they are now. One great benefit to the Dominion line is the direct cable connection which it now has through the American Company. This will be of material advantage, and will place it in a more useful and independent position than it has been in the past.

THE Reform reaction in the five largest cities in Ontario as shown by the vote polled on the 5th of June, shows that the majorities of Conservative candidates have been reduced by 1,715 votes. A good record.

THE Brantford *Courier*, a Conservative journal, attributes the defeat of the party on the 5th of June to the fact that "shallow-fated" Conservative candidates were forced upon the electors by judicious wire-pulling.

FROM Ottawa it is learned that there is a growing feeling of dissatisfaction amongst the Conservatives of that section at the course pursued by Sir John since his advent to power, and hope is expressed for his early retirement from the Cabinet. Can there be any wonder that dissatisfaction exists?

THE family of the "monarch of the (Canadian) seas" suffers nobly for its country. Look at the public pay list: J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine $8,000 per annum; W. Pope, County Judge, $2,600; Joseph Pope, Commissioner of Public Lands, $1,600; Joseph Pope, jr., Clerk at Ottawa, $1,000; T. A. Pope, Pacific Railway official, $600. Total, $18,800 a year. "*Dulce et decorum est.*" etc.

THE St. Catherines *Journal* states that a telegram has been received from Hon. John O'Connor, President of the Council, stating that Bodwell has not been reinstated as already announced. The Conservative press of the three counties expresses great indignation at the action of the Government in reinstating McMahon. Meetings of the different County Associations are to be held to consider the question.

THE Sarnia *Observer* very truthfully remarks: One of the "economies" of the new scheme for carrying out the provisions of the Weights and Measures Act, is to group the counties for inspection purposes and then get rid of several of the deputy inspectors. The saving effected in salaries will however be more than lost in the increased allowance for travelling expenses, so that the "economy" is of questionable character. So long as the main object of the movement is achieved—the dismissal of Reform appointees to make way for Tory nominees—there will be joy among the Government supporters.

PRINCE TEWFIK, the new Khedive, is a man of fair intelligence, and was educated by French and English professors, but has not enjoyed the advantages of foreign travel and residence. He is not of a very pliant nature nor liberal mind, and will only yield to outside dictation only so far as may be necessary to keep his throne. The late Khedive's reign has been an expensive one, and latterly very burdensome to his subjects. The Suez canal cost him $50,000,000. The Sweetwater canal cost him $9,000,000; $50,000,000 were spent on railroads, telegraphs, and lighthouses, and other local improvements at Alexandria absorbed $5,000,000. In addition to these items $20,000,000 for a steam commer- ... or irrigating ... Th

Eramosa Volunteers.

The subjoined lines were recited by Rev. C. Duff, of Speedside, at the pic-nic of the Eramosa riflemen on Friday last. They have been sent to us with the request that they be published:—

Britain whose sons o'er every sea have roamed,
All lands, their streams explored, and mountains climbed,
Who in the westward course of Empire's sway,
Stop'd not e'en at the golden gates of day,
But onward travell'd giving new nations birth
Until their drum-beat circles all the earth.

Bounded by seas north, east, and south and west,
"This Canada of ours," we claim the best;
The brightest jewel in Victoria's crown,
Holding the palm in valor and renown.

On Louisburgh fort, and Vancouver's strand,
North to the ice pole, south of Yankee land,
We bear aloft the dear old Union Jack,
Flag of our fathers! defence it ne'er can lack.

Hope of all the oppressed, the tyrant's dread,
Symbol of progress and of honest bread;
While true to liberty, man, truth, and God,
It shall be honored, as at home, abroad.

Thus proud of our ancestral lineage,
Dominion's birth and heaven-born heritage,
We meet to-day in this primeval wood
To honor volunteer—true royal blood,
True in the State, obedient on the Field,
The franchise and the sword who duly wield.

Real sons of Britons in this western world,
Not basely bought with silver or with gold,
But men—*true men*—and soldiers in our cause,
Our noble country with her righteous laws.

Good soldier—citizens, this day we greet you,
Guardians of our homes and all our well-earned rights.
In tented field to sterner duties true,
At home, who strive for wisdom's higher heights.

"A soldier, simply, has no will" says Havelock,
"Obedience, not thought, is his prerogative,"
But you are citizens, too, and on that reck
Stand to guard in government the pow'r you give.

Should ruthless hands be laid on Education,
With claims of ignorance some day to bind us,
Or, treason hide in halls of legislation,
To slay the rights our father's search did find us,
Clearly you'll prove that this our infant nation—
Though mixed with all, and not quite homogeneous—
Is purged by honest men in Confederation
* * * * *
By making crimes in higher places heinous.

Should foreign tyrant set foot upon our soil,
Skilled in the arts of musketry and sabre,
Forth at the trumpet's call you'll make recoil
The foe who dares disturb our fruitful labor.

Or, should Imperial cunning seek to woo you
From arts of peace and moral cultivation
To Afghan's burning plains, or those of Zulu,
Then, will you show your right of remonstration.

But if our Empire e'er should be in danger
On carriages of steam and wings of light you'll say:—
Hurrah for our volunteer;
True man and brave,
With royal Canadian cheer
He hastens to save.

Hurrah for our volunteer,
Nor given to roam,
Full well contented here,—
Quite happy at home.

Hurrah for our volunteer,
Studious and wise,
Well train'd at school, with head clear,
No fool in disguise.

Hurrah for our volunteer,
Sure in his aim.
Because wiry in nerve gear,
And healthy in brain.

Hurrah for our volunteer,
Ready to fight,
Not for conquest or *hauteur*,
But Country and right.

Hurrah for our volunteer,
On land or sea,
The trusted when danger's near,
Known never to flee.

Hurrah for our volunteer,
Noble and brave,
On "the red field" not a peer
Let Canadians have.

Fergus Correspondence.

On Thursday, June 26th, James McClelland, of Peel township, near Arthur village, came to Fergus, and was persuaded by John Gilmour with the assistance of our noted horse trader, G. W. Thorp, to exchange his fine looking horse for an old plug, feeble at the knees. James received $21 to boot, and as usual he treated the crowd, one of whom invited him to his home to partake of a cup of bohea. Here they met with a native of the fatherland who had also been invited to partake of the cup that never inebriates. Had they been contented with this all would have ended well, but one proposed, another seconded, and it was unanimously carried without a dissenting voice that lager should be introduced. At this our Dutchman smacked his lips, and James drank freely, never heeding the white powder which we will call "sucarum" introduced by way of strengthening the lager. After enjoying a delightful sleep he awoke to find the men all gone and his money, also. James laid information against James Rooney, who he verily believes eased him of the cash, a warrant was placed in the hands of County Constable Donald McTaggart, who with James diligently searched Elora. Rooney has left his mother and friends for parts unknown.

$44 were realized at the strawberry garden party held in the grounds of Mr. John Beattie.

LATER.

On Saturday before Matthew Anderson, Jas. Cattanach and Alexander Taylor, J. P.'s., Fergus, James Rooney, shoemaker, was charged with stealing $10 from James McClelland, of Peel, farmer, who stated that he came to Fergus on Tuesday, that he traded horses with John Gilmour and received $21 to boot. On Thursday he fell in with Rooney who entered into conversation with him, Rooney said McClelland was a Catholic whereas he Rooney was a Protestant and an Orangeman, and that if McClelland would go home with him he would show him an Orangeman's religion. They went to Rooney's house where they met with a brother of Rooney's and a Dutchman. It was proposed to send for beer. No one objecting beer was sent for. They all drank of it, but as beer in general never had any effect upon him this beer sent him to sleep for several hours. Upon waking he found his pockets empty and the breast coat pocket in which the money was turned inside out. When he woke he saw no person but the Dutchman and the woman. The Dutchman persuaded him to say nothing about it, but he knowing that Rooney had no money before the affair happened, and having heard that he had been showing 8 bills since, he was induced to lay the charge.

James Steele, Michael McLeister, John Wood, and Edward Mills gave evidence regarding Rooney having money after the robbery was committed. John Gilmour gave evidence regarding the horse trade and the boot given to McClelland.

The magistrates committed Rooney to Guelph gaol to take his trial. Rooney remarked that he knew nothing of the money, but he would be as well in Guelph gaol as anywhere else. He inquired as to when the assizes would sit, he had an idea of removing to Guelph altogether and would be handy to the gaol. He felt rather vexed to have to go down anyhow, he hoped, or, rather would not mind if he got seven years. Constable McTaggart conveyed him to gaol.

Hespeler Correspondence.

Dominion Day passed off quietly, yet pleasantly here, the chief attraction being the festival held under the auspices of the Hespeler Brass Band. This was well patronized, and the attendants spent a very pleasant time. The festival was followed by a social hop in the evening, held in the hall of the Atkinson House. This passed off agreeably. The proceeds altogether have netted about $40 to the Band's interest, and are to be appropriated to defraying the expenses of erecting a new stand recently constructed on the market square. The Band stand is quite an ornament to our village, and believe that if some of your Guelph citizens were to see it when completed, that the stand on the square of our neighboring city would fall under condemnation at once.

BIRTHS.

LOCKE—In Guelph, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. Frank Locke, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—In Stratford, on the 2nd instant, James Armstrong, (late of Guelph) aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, at 11 a.m., from the Grand Trunk Passenger Station. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

VITAL MAGNETISM.

W. JAMES SARGENT,
Fergus, Ont.

SPINAL DISEASES, NEURALGIA, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, St. Vitus' Dance, Female Complaints, Chronic Diseases, benefitted and cured. No battery used.

A massive SILVER MEDAL presented by the citizens of Toronto, May 9th ...

A handsome GOLD MEDAL presented at Pembroke, March 5th, 1878.

... in Guelph every S... at the ... of Mr. Pearson, Liv... ... st. opposite Dublin Street Church. ... edicine, no Surg... for circulars ...

... Charges ...

Railway Time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH.

Trains will leave Guelph as follows:—6:20 a.m., 9:50 a.m., 2:25 p.m., and 4:30 p.m.

GOING NORTH.

11:30 a.m., and 6:10 p.m., for Southampton and Kincardine; 8:10 p.m., for Fergus.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST.

Trains will leave Guelph as follows:—1:30a.m. 9:47 a.m., 2:10 p.m., except on Monday; 5.52 p.m, 7:40 p. m.

GOING EAST

Night Express 3:40a.m.; 9:10 a. m.; 11:00 a. m.; 4:05 p.m.; 8:57 p.m.

Time of Closing Mails.

GREAT WESTERN.

Going North—10:25 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 7:00 p m.
Going South—8:35 a. m., 12:40 p. m., 4:00 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Going West—9:20 a.m., 5:25 p.m.
Going East—10:35 a.m., 3:30 p.m

The English mail closes at the Guelph post office on Friday at 10:40 a.m.

AT THE LEADING
Hardware Store!
can be purchased
BUILDING HARDWARE,
Paint, Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Glass, Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, Hoes, and all other
Harvest Tools
PARIS GREEN
and all other goods to be found in a first-class hardware store, at prices which challenge competition,
AT JOHN HORSMAN'S
Popular Store.

London Purple
—AT—
McBEAN'S
For Potato Beetles
at half the price of Paris Green, and fully as effective.
PURE PARIS GREEN
always in stock at lowest prices.
A. McBEAN.
do

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
For
CATARRH
Clears the Head, Renders the Breathing Easy, and Breath Sweet.

Sense of Smell and Taste Recovered

I feel compelled to acknowledge to you the great benefit SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE has been to me. For ten years I have been afflicted with this loathsome disease, and especially in the winter time has it been most severe. The discharge has been thick and bloody, emitting a foul odor so bad that my presence in a room with others was very offensive to them. One week after commencing the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE I was not troubled with it at all. My senses of taste and smell, which *were wholly* gone, have now fully returned, and my general health is much improved.
Yours, MELBOURNE H. FORD,
Shorthand Writer
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Nov. 3, 1876.

10 YEARS A SUFFERER
From Hon. Theo. P. Bogert.

Feeling thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, I am induced to drop you a line to say that although I have been sceptical of all the nostrums advertised as "radical cures," I have never found anything that promises such relief and ultimate cure as that of SANFORD'S.

I have been afflicted with this dreadful disease for more than ten years, and not until recently could I be induced to persevere with any until I read the letter of Mr. Henry Wells (of Well's, Fargo & Co.) and can truthfully say that after using five or six bottles I am thoroughly convinced of its curative properties. Hoping that others similarly afflicted like myself will be induced to make the trial,

I am, gentlemen, very truly, etc.,
THEO. P. BOGERT.
BRISTOL, R. I., July 24, 1877.

Price, with Improved Inhaler, Treatise and Directions, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

COLLINS'
VOLTAIC ELECTRIC
PLASTERS
Electricity and Healing Balsams, Vitalizing, Strengthening and Healing.

Weary sufferer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Local Pains, Weak Spine, Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Weak Kidneys, Nervous Affections, Weak Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Heart Affections, Enlarged Spleen, Female Weakness, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, Lack of Strength and Activity, Spasms or Fits and Nervous Muscular and Spinal Affections, try these Plasters.

They will do you more good than all the liniments, lotions, plasters, nostrums, electrical belts, pads and other high-priced contrivances in the world. Placed over the pit of the Stomach they prevent and cure Ague Pains, Billious Colic, Liver Complaints, and vitalize, strengthen and protect the system from a thousand ills. Thousands of living witnesses attest their value.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS, a combination of wonderful curative value. Sold by all druggists.
feb3wlm d w s

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON ... Globe Fire and Life Insurance Co., of ... and London, instituted in 1836. Can ... Montreal ... AUNDERS, ... at Guelph

Cheap Goods will Tell!

The Rush at the Britannia House still Continues.

The Great Sale is acknowledged by all to be the most satisfactory ever known in Guelph. Every one is pleased with the Bargains. No disappointments.

The Great Sale to Continue One Month Longer

DRESS GOODS, at 6, 8, 10 and 12½ cents, beyond question the cheapest goods in the city.
PRINTS, 6, 8 and 10 cents, no better goods to be had.
TRIMMINGS and FANCY GOODS, at panic prices.
GLOVES, at 5 and 10 cents per pair.
HOSIERY from 6 cents upwards. CORSETS very cheap.
FACTORY COTTONS, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cents, American and Canadian makes.
CANADA TWEEDS, at less than mill prices.
FINE IMPORTED TWEEDS at less than manufacturers prices.
THE BALANCE OF READY MADE CLOTHING must be completely sold out.
Parties buying CLOTH FOR SUITS can have them cut free of charge.

Be sure and visit the Britannia House during the Great Sale.

Terms Cash. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

do **HEFFERNAN & Co.**

COOL TEXTURES

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

50 Pieces new Printed Lawns, at 11c. per yard.

10 Pieces new Prints, superior quality, at 20c. per yard.

Handsome new Grenadines.

New Buntings, fine all wool goods, in Black, Cream White and Mastique.

New Parasols and Sunshades.

New Rufflings.

Everything new and seasonable to be had in abundant variety at the Fashionable West End.

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

MOURNING GOODS.

The subscriber is now opening up a splendid lot of

New Black Cashmeres,
both Union and all Wools,
From 25 cents per yard up to $1.25.

These goods are all double width, and consequently require a less number of yards to make a dress. They are worn both in and out of mourning, and make the most useful dress a lady can buy.

ALSO A LARGE LOT OF NEW BLACK LUSTRES,
from 12½ cents to 40 cents (blue black) the best to keep the color.

Also New Cruple Cloths, Persian Cords, Paramattas and Crapes, &c.

These are goods that will be found worthy of the attention of intending purchasers, and will be found to compare favourably with anything in the market.

JOHN ROCHE.
do

TOLTON BRO'S & Co.,
Agricultural Works, Guelph.
PEA HARVESTERS A SPECIALTY.

PATENTED MAY, 1875.

Pea Harvesting made Easy, Neat and Complete

We are now prepared to supply the above CELEBRATED HARVESTER at a very reasonable figure, and on short notice. Those wishing the ATTACHMENT must send in their MOWING BARS EARLY. Every Harvester Warranted. All kinds of Implements on hand, with repairs for the same. REPAIRING done satisfactorily and promptly.

An early call is solicited when any orders or work will receive our best attention.

Corner Huskisson and Waterloo Streets.

FANS.

The Largest, Cheapest and Newest Stock of Fans at

DAY'S BOOKSTORE

I buy my Fans direct from first hands, and can retail them at the regular wholesale prices.

My Prices are the Lowest, at

DAY'S BOOKSTORE

DAY SELLS CHEAP.

The CITY BOOKSTORE

HYMN BOOKS

FOR ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
FOR CHALMERS' CHURCH,
FOR KNOX CHURCH,
FOR ENGLISH CHURCH,
FOR BAPTIST CHURCH,
FOR WESLEYAN CHURCH,
FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS,
SANKEY AND MOODEY'S HYMNS, with or without music.

Largest, Cheapest and Finest Lot
in the City is to be had at
NELLES'S CITY BOOKSTORE.
Lower Wyndham Street.

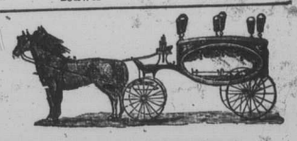
LATEST ARRIVALS.

New Potatoes,
Green Peas,
Cherries
Oakville Strawberries,
very choice, at
HUGH WALKER'S.

MR. HAMMOND'S PICTURE
FOR SALE AT
E. D. CLARK'S STUDIO
Wyndham-St.
Cards 10 cents, Cabinet size 25 cents.
Framing done to order. dw

THOMAS SIMPSON
BUTCHER.
STALL No. 8, in the GUELPH MARKET
A good supply of Fresh and Salt Meat, Pickled Tongue, Hams, &c., of FIRST CLASS QUALITY constantly on hand. Poultry and game in season.
☞ Meat delivered in any part of the city.
THOMAS SIMPSON.
Guelph, Feb. 8th, 1877. dw

Cutting and Tailoring.
R. MARTIN
IS NOW PREPARED TO DO CUTTING and Tailoring in the latest styles, on his own account, and will be pleased to see his numerous friends and patrons for the past 40 years, at his rooms—at present over Jeffrey & Knowles' store—Wyndham street.
A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.
28dwtf R. MARTIN.



NATHAN TOVELL,
UNDERTAKER,
Quebec Street, Guelph.

Notice of Removal.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF OUR INCREASED business we have been compelled to move into larger premises,

At No. 134 Quebec Street,
next Wellington Marble Works.

Come and see our splendid stock of Framed Pictures, &c. Frames made to order. Quality and cheapness.

WATERS BRO'S,
do 134 Quebec Street

PAINTING.
MR. E. H. PASS BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Guelph that he is now prepared to do all kinds of painting, papering, glazing, &c., on the shortest notice. All orders left at Mrs. Pass's store, St. George's Square, or at his residence, 203 Woolwich-st. will receive prompt attention. mr23d

HAZELTON'S BATHS,
Woolwich-st., opposite Wellington Hotel,
ARE NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC daily from 6 o'clock a. m., until 10 o'clock p. m., and on Sunday, from 6 a. m., till 10 o'clock p. m. The baths are supplied with all the modern appliances. Either hot, cold or salt sea baths can be had at any time. For the accommodation of those who are employed late on Saturday evenings the baths will be kept open until 12 o'clock.
JOHN PIRRIE, Proprietor.