

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MY IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS IS NOW Open for Inspection.

On account of being delayed in opening until the season is so far advanced, I find that my stock is much too large in all kinds of seasonable goods...

WHOLESALE COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. G. A. SMITH, McQUILLAN'S BLOOK, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph, Nov. 10th, 1874

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A Housemaid, one who understands her work.—Apply to Mrs. Morris, Woolwich Street.

VICTORINE LOST.—Lost in Guelph on Friday, a Mink Yester, with head of Mink on each side...

\$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE.—A first-class outfit, which will sell for \$10, or money refunded.

HOT AIR FURNACE.—For sale, Mink's 800 Wood Furnace, as good as new—coal furnace having been substituted.

HOUSE TO LET.—On the corner of Branson Road and Mitchell Street, a first-class stone dwelling...

TO CONTRACTORS.—The Boundary Line Bridge Committee of Wellington will be prepared to receive tenders...

Flour! Flour! Flour! Family Flour, \$2.50 per 100 lbs. Extra Pastry Flour, \$2.75 per do.

AT ROBERTSON'S Flour and Feed Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

WELLINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL The Council of the Corporation of the County of Wellington will meet in the COURT HOUSE, GUELPH, on Tuesday, December 1st, 1874.

NEW Machine Shop. The subscriber having opened a machine shop in town, is prepared to do ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

BOOKBINDING. MERCHANTS and others requiring first-class LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY or CASH BOOKS, of any size, need not send away to get them...

MAGAZINES and all kinds of books bound in plain and fancy styles, at CHAPMAN'S BINDERY, GUELPH.

NOTICE New Livery Stable. JOHN & R. EWING Beg to notify the public of Guelph that they have opened a new Livery Stable...

FOR SALE.—Lot 17, corner of Woolwich and McTearney streets, West Ward, Guelph.

FOR SALE.—Several valuable and well improved FARMS, varying in size from 20 to 200 acres...

MONEY always on hand for investment. Money safely invested for Capitalists. THOMPSON & JACKSON, Land and Loan Agents, Guelph, Nov. 18, 1874

FOR SALE.—A splendid chance for a Market Garden. Brick house and five acres land, 5 miles from town.

Guelph Evening Mercury

Town and County News

Mr. David Anderson of Rothsay, while walking along the streets in that village, a few days ago, slipped and fell, breaking his ankle.

ST. ANDREW'S.—The St. Andrew's Society of Elora has decided to celebrate "The Day" by a dinner at the Commercial hotel.

DRAYTON.—A son of Mr. Gamaea, had a finger taken off while playing with a combined crammer and cutting machine.

T. G. & B. RAILWAY.—Mr. Wylie of Hamilton has been appointed station master at Arthur, in place of Mr. Hadley who has gone to Teeswater.

Imitations of Canadian five and ten cent silver pieces are said to be plentifully in circulation. They are so cunningly made that very few people detect their baseness.

CLEAN YOUR SIDEWALKS.—We notice that the Chief of Police has issued posters calling the attention of citizens to the section of the Act, requiring them to keep the snow of the sidewalks in front of their property, and also to the clause forbidding the dangerous practice of running hand-sleighs on the sidewalks.

LITERARY CLASS.—The debate on the subject, whether Poverty or Luxury caused most crime, came off in the rooms of the Y.M.C.A., last evening, both sides making a good attempt and showing considerable study.

TOWN HALL LAST NIGHT.—Last night there was an immense crowd in the Town Hall to witness the brilliant Irish drama "Arrah-na-Pogue," as played by the popular Herndon Opera House Company.

THE LEGENDARY SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY, 41 Barclay St., New York, send us the October number of the Edinburgh Review—the last one for the year—which has, as usual with this Review, an attractive table of contents.

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Local and Other Items.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Pease, formerly the County of Waterloo Inspector of Schools, has recently been appointed Town Inspector in Galt.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, while Mr. James Hood, of Freeton, was driving a load of posts into Hamilton, his load upset and fell upon him, breaking one of his arms in two places.

LOST IN A SWAMP.—The Examiner states that a search is to be made for Mrs. Troy, who was lost in Proton swamp in September last. No tidings of the missing woman have yet been received, and a last general systematic effort is to be made to discover, if possible, any trace of her remains, as it seems beyond doubt that she must have perished.

THE WORKING VOTERS' LIST.—At the revision of this list on Thursday there was great indignation and excitement in court, the Conservative party having lost the original subpense, and therefore had to abandon all their appeals, not having struck off a vote. The Reformers made a net gain of forty-four in the township.

DECISION ON A WILL CASE.—In the will case of Abbott v. Fry the appeal has been allowed, and the decision of the Queen's Bench in *Mc* reversed. Each party to pay his own costs. Mr. Fraser left about \$60,000 to establish a library in Montreal; his relatives disputed the will, and were ordered in support of the decision which the Privy Council has now reversed.

TENACIOUS OF LIFE.—A pig belonging to Mr. Thos. Sudden, North Dunfries, was lost about six weeks ago, and was found the other day in a pile of rails, where it is supposed it has been all the time without ever having obtained any food, and strong to say was still alive, after its imprisonment of five weeks and three days.

SIR ROGER TICHBORNE.—A Honorary correspondent of the New York World states that the real Sir Roger was buried on Sidney Island subsequent to 1855. Sicula thus prove true and the correspondent gives very plausible proof in support of the discovery, there can be no doubt that light of a very effective character will be now thrown on the Tichborne mystery.

THE LATEST BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, "I'll feel my duty to my fellow as my own; I'll let my brother walk about me, and starve the dog that he is dead; my hands for charity I'll spread, and up and down the street I'll tread, all avenues of aid I'll tread, and never pause till hope is dead; I'll work in constant fear, till I sell my clothing every shred; I'll sell my house and rent a shed, but what I'll pay up every red I owe; nought to the printer.

RAILWAY CONNECTION.—A meeting of the Hamilton and North-West Railway Company was held in Hamilton on Wednesday, to consider in what way the most advantageous connection could be formed between the Hamilton and the Canada Pacific Railway.

WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL meet on the 17th December. An ice bridge has formed over the Red river at Wainpipe. Teams can cross upon it with safety.

THE CORPORATION OF OTTAWA are about to expend \$20,000 in the erection of buildings for the Provincial exhibition. There is some talk of the Guibord case being carried to the House of Lords.

On Tuesday next, the Toronto, G. & B. Railway will carry the mails between Hamilton and Teeswater.

Mr. Wm. White, of Semforth, a noted cricketer, was defeated in the District club with a purse of \$20 and a handsome chromo, in recognition of his services with them at the Chicago tournament.

Mr. Gilbert Griffin, Post Office Inspector, London, has succeeded in bringing about an arrangement with the United States postal authorities whereby International letters, stamped insufficiently will be allowed to pass, by the recipient paying the balance due instead of as formerly, when the stamps if insufficient counted for nothing.

In 1873 there were nearly 8,000 deserters from the British army. It is rumored that a treaty will shortly be concluded between the Government of Germany and Morocco, by which the port of Morocco will be ceded to Germany.

Eleven and one-quarter millions of dollars are footed up, and the estimate is made that the sum of between \$14,000,000 and \$15,000,000 was killed and died, in 1873, to schools, libraries and foundations.

The public schools of Rochester, N. Y., are to be closed on the 30th inst., on account of a dispute, between the board of education and the common council.

Since the opening of navigation 238 vessels have been licensed by the Quebec Custom House for the local trade of that Province.

On Friday morning a brakeman on the Canadian Southern Railway fell from his train at Brownsville, the cars running over his body and completely severing him in twain.

The total value of goods imported at Montreal during the ten months ending October 31st was \$38,024,788 against \$36,854,177 last year.

On Thursday night a very destructive fire occurred in Filsenburgh. About 20 buildings, principally stores, were burned. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A country party tells this story of a new boy in one of the Sunday-schools. "The precious youth was asked who made the beautiful hills about there, and replied that he did not know, as his parents only moved into the town the day before.

A minister asked a tipsy fellow, leaning up against a fence, where he expected to go when he died. "If I can't get along any better than I do now," said he, "I shan't go anywhere. I'll stay where I am."

There is a very old saying to the effect that "Maidens and moths are caught with glare." A young miss has reduced her views on these words to poetry:

When first this somnolent in my ear, I felt 'twas false, a libel clear; It could not be that maidens fair Like silly moths were caught by glare.

She didn't like to believe it, but after deep meditation she has come to the conclusion that it is too true—that they're caught by men and men are glare. From shining boots to glossy hair, And when they're caught, poor foolish things!

Old Trusty vs. Fly-Away.

The Guelph Herald pities "poor old James Ross, who has less chance of being elected than he has of being struck by lightning." It charitably speaks of him as "a defunct politician" dug up from "the political bone-yard," but doubts whether he is "a healthy corpse."

It elegantly compares him to a cart-horse, pleasantly hints that he feels weak in the knees, and gracefully suggests that he is neither useful nor ornamental. And, notwithstanding all this it cannot help adding that he is steady and plodding, that he is regarded by all parties as a respectable, steady-going old gentleman, that he is decent and useful, and that he is incapable of doing evil.

This is an odd mixture, but the Herald man is pretty well accustomed to that sort of thing. He takes it hot, and hasn't forgotten the sugar. Evidently, James Ross, with all his imperfections, is, according to the Herald's own showing, far superior to that wooden image for which Conservatives, as Mr. James Grindly admitted at the election trial, are so ready to vote.

A respectable steady-going man, even if old, if decent, and useful, and incapable of doing evil, and possessing the other requisites of experience and honesty, is just the man for Centre Wellington. The people of this constituency don't object to the cart-horse which, plodding and obedient, buckles cheerfully to work, is always to be found in harness when wanted, and which never balks or finches when the strong pull is needed. Call James Ross an old cart-horse if you will. He is trusty, and true, and tried. He has helped to drag the state wagon out of the mud already, and will be the less fit to assist in booting it along, now that firm ground is reached. The Herald thinks differently, however. It prefers "high spirit and high stepping, albeit the animal is apt to run away and get unruly sometimes." In other words, it would thrust aside slow, sure and steady James Ross, for the fast, fiery and fickle Doctor. There is no accounting for taste, but we are of opinion that a large majority in Centre Wellington, will not agree with the fast and horsey opinions of the Tory editor. The real doctors of this Riding don't want to be run away with. They don't desire an animal which will "get unruly sometimes." They don't ask for high-spirited and high-stepping, with no bottom. They have no desire to be thrown out of the saddle. They would rather trust themselves behind the old cart-horse once more, and that is just what they mean to do. The farmers of Centre Wellington haven't got into raising fancy racers yet, and have no intention of encouraging the breed, by the way. They have served their purposes in the past, and they won't cast him aside now for jibbing "Fly-Away."

On the motion for concurrence on the item of \$51,000 Crown Lands Department.

Mr. Rykert moved, in amendment, "That while this House cannot refuse the amount estimated for contingencies in the Crown Lands Department, it resolve that year after year the expenditure on contingencies largely exceeds the appropriation."

Mr. Gow moved in amendment, "That all after 'that' in the proposed amendment be expunged, and the following substituted:—In the opinion of this House the increased expenditure by way of contingencies in the Crown Land Department has been amply justified by the reason of the increased business of the Department from year to year." He believed the present Commissioner was very efficient, and had admirably conducted the duties of his office. The country was perfectly satisfied with the way in which the re-valuation had been carried out.

After considerable discussion, a division was taken on the amendment to the amendment, which was carried—Yeas, 55; Nays, 8.

On the item of \$5000 for gratuities to officers whose services have been dispensed with.

Mr. Lander moved that the said resolution be amended by adding the following:—And while concurring in the said resolution, this House is of the opinion that no part of the sum annually appropriated for gratuities should be paid to persons who have been dismissed from the public service, or who may have been called upon to resign by the Government for inefficiency, not arising from old age or long service or for misconduct in office. He said that it was never intended that any portion of that sum was intended to be paid to officials who resigned. There was no justification for paying Prof. McCandless and Prof. Wiggins out of the gratuities fund, they being called upon to resign too. If the Government had thought it in the public interest that these gentlemen should resign, they should have paid them what they saw fit to give them and charged it against unforseen expenditure.

Mr. Sinclair moved, in amendment to the amendment, "That all after the word 'that' be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, 'this House recognizes the propriety of giving, in particular cases, reasonable allowance by way of gratuity to retiring officials.'"

Mr. Cameron proceeded to refer to the payment to Prof. McCandless, and said that there must be something wrong about the dismissal of that gentleman or the Government would not be so eager to prevent any information being got with regard to it. He was told that the Attorney-General had been so anxious to settle with Prof. McCandless that he had not waited until the Committee of the Executive Council had ordered the payment of the gratuity to that gentleman, but had on his own individual responsibility given an order for its payment. He repeated that there must have been some thing very wrong in the management of the Agricultural College by the chief of the Department to which that institution belonged when that was done.

Mr. Mowat denied that the Government had charged these gentlemen with misconduct, and said he was on the most friendly terms with Prof. McCandless up to the last moment. Everybody knew that in private life a man might not be successful, and yet not be chargeable with misconduct, or anything of that sort. That was the case with both these gentlemen. The Government did not charge them with misconduct. In discharging Prof. McCandless, he (Mr. Mowat) had thought that he was entitled to something with regard to him which he thought that his (Mr. Mowat's) conduct was such that he was not legally entitled to continue to occupy his situation. He (Mr. Mowat) had no doubt that there were situations which that gentleman would fill with credit to himself, but in this particular situation he was not successful. A man might have many good qualities, but not be possessed of the faculty of managing, and this was the case with Professor McCandless. The Government had acted bona fides in this matter. It was not a question of guilt to be decided on evidence at nisi prius, and it would be unfortunate for the country if the discretion of the persons in the Government in such matters was limited. No one would have come to a different conclusion from his without political motive. Several Conservatives had spoken to him on the subject before. As long as the house had confidence in the Administration, this was a question that must be decided by the Administration. He assured the House that if he had not come to the conclusion that it was right that the official should be removed, he would not be removed. With regard to the case of Mr. Wiggins, the change was made not because of any moral misconduct on his part, but because the institution was not prospering as it should have prospered under him. But as no moral misconduct was imputed, it was right that he should have had a gratuity. Both payments were made rightly, and the subsequent successful employment of the two gentlemen would not prove that the action of the Government was wrong (Cheers).

Mr. Rykert contended that the papers should be brought down to enable the House to judge of the matter. The real reason of the dismissal of Mr. McCandless was that he had told the Government that there were persons in the institution unfit for their offices, as they would show if they were granted a committee of investigation. He alleged that the Government had acted improperly in making the order for the payment of the \$1,500 without an Order in Council. Gratuities ought not to be paid to persons who were dismissed.

Mr. McCandless said that with regard to Mr. Henning, whose name had been mentioned by the member for Lincoln the other evening, he had left the Institution long before Mr. McCandless was appointed. With only two exceptions, the officials in the College were all appointed at the recommendation of Prof. McCandless. Complaints had been continually coming in to the Government of Prof. McCandless's incapacity, and the Government at last deemed it necessary to make an enquiry. The Committee had examined the various witnesses separately, and the evidence taken was such as to convince him and the other members of the Government that Prof. McCandless was entirely unfit for his position. The Attorney-General, with the cautiousness that characterized his every action, was very unwilling to dismiss the Professor, but at last even he was convinced that his retention in office would result in every student leaving the Institution. He believed if even a portion of the evidence was placed before gentlemen opposite, they would say the Government had acted wisely. (Hear, hear.)

The House divided, and the amendment to the amendment was lost—Yeas, 36; Nays, 3.

Yeas—Messrs. Barber, Baxter, Bethune, Bishop, Caldwell, Clarke, (North), Clemens Cook, Craig, (Russell), Crooks, Crosby, Deacon, Farewell, Finlay, sen., Fraser, Gibson, Gow, Hardy, Harrington, Hodgins, Lander, McKellar, Meredith, Monk, Mowat, O'Donoghue, Bardee, Paxton, Sinclair, Smith, Springer, Waterworth, Williams, (Hamilton), Wilson, Wood—36.

Nays—Messrs. Cameron, McCall, Rykert—3.

The amendment to the amendment was carried.

On the item for cost of inspection of Division Courts, Mr. Meredith moved that the following words be added to the resolution as amended:—"But this House regrets that it has been asked to vote a sum of \$2,050 for the salary and travelling expenses of the Inspector of Division Courts, when in the opinion of this House no sufficient reason exists for the continuance of that office—Lost, 9 for, 34 against.

The House then adjourned.

The Immigration Scheme.

The following is the memorandum drawn up by the representative of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, to the Government of the Dominion, for securing united and harmonious action in Europe for promoting emigration to Canada, which they have submitted for the approval and confirmation of the Governor-General.

In order to secure united and harmonious action in promoting emigration from the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe to Canada, the following proposals have been agreed to by the Representatives of the Provincial Government now present:—

1. The control and direction of all matters connected with promoting emigration from the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe to Canada shall be vested in and exercised by the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa.

2. Independent agencies for any of the Provinces shall be discontinued.

3. Each Province shall be authorized to appoint a sub-agent and obtain office accommodation for him in the Canadian Government offices in London, for the purpose of the Province by which he is appointed in emigration matters and generally.

4. Each Province may employ any special agent or agents, or other means, for the encouragement of emigration, subject to the direction hereinafter stated.

5. The sub-agents placed by the Provinces in the London offices, or the special agents employed by them for promoting emigration, shall be under the direction of the Agent-General acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture.

6. The salaries of sub-agents and special agents appointed by the Provinces shall be paid by the Provinces appointing them.

7. The Dominion Government shall take every means to promote immigration, and shall afford facilities for the transport of immigrants by partial payments in reduction of ocean passage by arrangements with steamship companies and their agents, and by such other means as may be deemed efficient for the purpose of introducing immigrants to each Province according to its requirements.

8. The Dominion Government shall afford all facilities at its office in London for giving information to the public respecting the Dominion generally and the several Provinces and their resources in particular.

9. For more effectually carrying out this object, all the Provincial Governments shall furnish to the London office of the several Provinces, together with all printed public documents and maps since Confederation.

10. The London offices shall be accessible to, and a place of reference for, all persons from any of the Provinces.

11. The Provinces shall respectively contribute towards the increased office expenses in London, arising from the proposed arrangements, the annual sums following:—

Province of Ontario.....\$5,000 00  
" Quebec.....1,000 00  
" New Brunswick.....1,000 00  
" Nova Scotia.....1,000 00

In case the two last named Provinces unite in appointing one sub-agent, their joint contribution shall be \$1,500.

And in case British Columbia and Prince Edward Island choose also to avail themselves of the Canadian offices in London, each shall pay the Dominion Government such sums as may be agreed upon with the Minister of Agriculture.

12. A liberal policy is to be maintained by the Dominion Government for the settlement and colonization of Crown lands in Manitoba, and the North-west Territories; and it shall disseminate such information with reference to Canada generally, and to Manitoba and the North-west Territory in particular, as may be deemed necessary for the advancement of immigration.

13. The arrangement now made shall last for five years, and afterwards continue for a further term of five years, unless notice is given to discontinue during the first term.

14. These proposals to be binding on the several Governments of the Provinces, which may confirm the same, but till then they are to be deemed only recommendations.