

Business Cards.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP. We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical profession under the style and firm of Keating & McDonald.

REMOVAL OF SURGERY. DR. HEROD Has removed his Surgery to the rooms above the Guelph Drug Store, where he may be found from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

DUNBAR, MERRITT & BISCOE, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, etc.

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, etc.

WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor, Plumber, Painter, etc.

R. STURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter.

GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

IRON CASTINGS. Of all kinds, made to order at GROW'S IRON WORKS, Norfolk Street, Guelph.

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remodelled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers.

ROBERT CRAWFORD, PRACTICAL Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller.

PARKER'S HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

HOTEL CARD. The Right Man in the Right Place.

J. H. ROMAIN & Co., Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co., CANADA HOUSE.

General Commission Merchants. 26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

W. M. FOSTER, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.

PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licensed Dental Surgeon.

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—At the Cash Store, a few first-class Tailors. Apply to K. Clayton.

NOTICE.—Pork cuttings for sale at the Guelph Packing House, opposite the Grand Trunk Passenger Station, Guelph, Nov. 7, 1873.

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The subscribers offer for sale a desirable residence, within ten minutes walk of the market.

Y.M.C.A.—The Regular Meeting of the Ladies Committee for the Bazaar, for the Building Fund of the Men's Christian Association, will be held in the rooms of the Association to-morrow, (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. A full meeting is requested.

HOLIDAY GOODS. 7 PACKAGES BY EXPRESS.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO., TORONTO.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY IN GUELPH.

The Sons of St. Andrew Will celebrate the anniversary of their patron Saint by a

CONCERT AND BALL IN THE TOWN HALL, On Monday Ev'g, 1st of Dec'r.

Vale's Splendid Quadrille Band. Has been engaged for the Ball. Tickets admitting lady and gentleman \$1.50; gentleman's single ticket \$1; extra lady's ticket, 50c.

Y.M.C.A.—The Ladies' Committee for the Building Fund of the Young Men's Christian Association have decided holding their Bazaar on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23rd and 24th of December, the two days before Christmas. Contributions will be gladly received, and can be left with the undersigned.

FOR SALE.—In the Town of Guelph, That valuable property known as Victoria Place, comprising six acres of land, well fenced, a house containing 6 rooms; a good garden with fruit trees, also a great variety of ornamental trees.

FOR SALE.—The east half of Lot 8, 12th concession Maryboro, 100 acres. The land is of the best quality, on a good road, one mile from the village of Robinsley, three miles from a railway station and one from the gravel road to Guelph. There are 60 acres of meadow and a good state of cultivation. Gravel and barn, frame, a small orchard, pump, well, etc.

FOR SALE.—A few first-class well improved Farms, varying in size from 25 to 150 acres. Also, a number of Town and Park Lots in and near the Town of Guelph.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER Periodicals for 1874.

The Presbyterian Board of Publication, in addition to the large and admirable list of Library Books and other Sabbath School Requisites, publishes

The Presbyterian at Work, A monthly paper, which is fast finding its way into all our Presbyterian families. It gives hints and helps on every kind of way work, but most largely to those engaged in the Sabbath School, carrying it on, with-out additional charge.

THE WESTMINSTER LESSONS. These valuable aids for teachers, following the International Course, are prepared by the Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D.D.

THE WESTMINSTER LESSON LEAF. Prepared by J. Bennett Tyler, Esq., at the rate of NINE CENTS A YEAR for each scholar.

A beautifully illustrated paper, full of life, attraction, and instruction, published on the 1st of each month, at 50 cents per annum for a single copy, and 20 cents each where ten or more to one address. It can be taken by schools, monthly only, at half this rate.

The Board also publishes the Presbyterian Monthly Record, which tells the Presbyterian Church in all its various departments, and the spread of the gospel at home and abroad. Price, 50 cents per annum.

When ordering them, remit by registered letter, or post-office order, or postage stamps to J. ANDERSON, Bookseller, Guelph, Nov. 25, 1873.

Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EVEN'G, NOV. 27, 1873. Town and County News.

More Snow.—There was a heavy snow-fall last night, and a little more of it during the morning. The snow is from four to six inches deep on the level, and considerably drifted in some places.

THE BRITISH WORKMAN has been sent us by John Anderson. We don't mean a real live Lancashire factory-labourer, for instance, nor a rosy English matron, but a capital picture book bearing that title, and containing also a number of interesting and instructive stories. Both the engravings and the literary matter here good, and a brightly and prettily colored engraving on the cover adds to the attractiveness of the book.

POLICE COURT. (Before the Police Magistrate.) Nov. 25. John McNaughton, Guelph, was charged with vagrancy by Mr. Kelly. It appears that the prisoner had been in the habit of insulting ladies on the streets. The old rascal was seen insulting a lady last night by Mr Hart, who seized and detained him whilst policeman Dooley was sent for. Sent to gaol for two months.

Local and Other Items. A FATAL accident occurred at Mr. H. Beckler's Centre Mills, Whitley, on Saturday. Thomas Cooper, was assisting to unload a barrel containing seventy gallons; the barrel slipped and fell on his chest, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and six children.

THE U. P. Congregation of Galt, have agreed by a unanimous vote to call the Rev. J. D. Matthews, of New York. Mr. Matthews preached in Galt last summer and has many admirers in this section outside the U. P. Congregation, who will rejoice with that body if he accepts the call now tendered.

ROBERTS. On Thursday night last, a man whose name is not learned, was robbed of \$40 at the Globe Saloon, St. Catharines. No clue to the robbers. On the same night at Stabtown, near Merriton, Mr. Wm. J. B. Brown, of Thorold, was robbed of \$90 in money and \$140 in notes. The detectives are at work on the case.

WORK IN TORONTO.—A goodly number of stone-cutters have left the city this week for Scotland. Among them are some who have for years past made a practice of coming to Canada or the United States in the early spring, and returning to the old country after brilliant operations cease here. Building operations are being rapidly pushed to close at the several contracts, and amongst them, those having the new Custom House are still running up walls as if Jack Frost had no existence.

Notes from Ottawa. Ottawa, Nov. 26. It was the policy of Sir John A. Macdonald, in addition to the number of members of his Cabinet, to create a new Ministry of Railways, with Mr. Chappeau, brother of the Solicitor General of Quebec, as deputy head of the department. Who he intended to take in as Minister is not known, as he dangled the prize before several members of the Commons, up to the very day of his resignation.

MEMOIRS of a dissolution and general election are gaining currency. Nothing definite, however, can yet be ascertained. Hon. A. Mackenzie's speech at Sarnia gives infinite satisfaction to all Liberals here.

THE OPPONENTS here are growing dependent, as they find their efforts to defeat the new Ministry at the elections have met with such poor success. In case of dissolution, Hon. R. W. Scott may probably run for this city. His election would be certain.

It is said the Conservatives have abandoned their intention of opposing the Hon. S. Dorian and Hon. M. Fournier. Hon. Messrs. LeBellet de St. Just and Christie are engaged every day till near midnight in the transaction of public business. They are the only Ministers in town and are sorely worked.

The Conservative Association of this place have decided to run Dan O'Connor (Roman Catholic), for the Local Legislature, and F. Clewom (Orangeman), for Mayor. The Reformers have not yet named their men.

Further reports of vessels weather bound on the lower St. Lawrence reached the department of Marine to-day. The Governor-General has written to the Mayor expressing his gratification at naming the new bridge after him, and expressing regret at the losses caused by the late fire.

The concession to build railways in Mexico has been granted to a company of Mexicans. The report of the U. S. Controller of the Currency holds that the present National banking system is superior to any ever before authorized, and suggests a new method of redemption.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has ordered the withholding of annuities and rations from the Comanches unless certain murderers are surrendered by them.

An Indian farmer near Parsons, Kansas, has been murdered and robbed of \$50,000 in three and a half weeks. Failure of the crops in North-Western Iowa and Central Alabama is causing much destitution.

A deficit of over \$500,000 has been discovered in the Pittsburgh city accounts. Gen. Sickles has caused the report to be denied that any change has taken place in his relations with the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs; the Captain-General of Cuba says the authority of Spain will be obeyed in the island; Gen. Burriel hastily left Santiago de Cuba on the arrival of the British Commodore.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Warlike News from Spain. The Time has Expired. In Line of Battle. Another Fatal Wreck. A Basis of Settlement.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 26.—The First National Bank has completed arrangements for a resumption on its old basis. The deficiency to be made good by an assessment on stockholders.

New York, Nov. 26.—A Herald cable special dated Paris, Nov. 26, says the following despatch has just arrived in Madrid:—The situation is grave. On the 19th Nov. Gen. Sickles by order of President Grant delivered a formal ultimatum to President Castelar demanding prompt and vigorous reparation for insult to the flag, the restoration of the Virginias, the release of the surviving prisoners, indemnity to the families of the murdered, and the punishment of the murderers; and also a guarantee against future outrages in Cuba. The demand was couched in a kind sympathetic tone, but no alternative was given. General Sickles was also instructed to say that if Castelar did not comply with the demand in a week he should ask his passports and leave Madrid with the Legation. The time expires to-day and no answer has yet been received. Everything at the Legation is packed up ready for immediate departure. Sickles has no hope that his ultimatum will be complied with, and telegraphed to Paris yesterday to have all his official correspondence that might be there kept for a few days. Gen. Sickles in conversation says that he does not see how war can be avoided, as Castelar can give no assurance that the order will be obeyed in Cuba. Public feeling is also opposed to concessions. Unless Castelar responds this evening Gen. Sickles leaves immediately. All American ships in the Mediterranean have been ordered to Key West. In the event of Gen. Sickles leaving the British Minister will probably protect the archives and American residents. President Castelar is personally anxious to accept the British Minister's good offices to effect a compromise but there is no hope to-night.

A special despatch from Washington contains the statement that Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo, the Spanish Minister, have agreed upon a basis of settlement of the Virginias matter, which agreement has just been transmitted to the Spanish Government by telegraph.

London, Nov. 26.—A despatch from Madrid says that the North German squadron were on Tuesday last formed in line of battle before Carthage to enforce the demand upon the insurgents for the restoration of 25,000 pesetas which had been extorted from German subjects in the city. Upon notice that the refusal would be followed by a bombardment, the insurgents paid the money. \$250,000 in bullion were shipped from Southampton for New York yesterday by the Mosel.

Sir John Duke Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, is to be raised to the peerage and become Baron Coleridge.

The vessel Clyde, before reported wrecked off Valencia, Ireland, was the ship Clyde from St. John's, N.F., for Sharpness Point, in the British Channel; ten of her crew were drowned.

Glasgow, Nov. 26.—The boat made from the Polar, which the Havensraig took on board when she rescued the Buddington party, will be sent from this city to New York by the Georgia, and placed in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

The steamer Robert Lowe has been wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia, and 18 lives were lost.

Some of the striking Pittsburgh composers have been arrested and looked up for conspiracy.

The town of Olivet, Kansas, has been almost entirely consumed by a prairie fire.

The Montreal Herald states that Jas. Douce, Q.C., has been offered the Chief Justiceship of Manitoba, but that he will not likely accept the office.

It is expected that an enquiry is shortly to be made into the alleged mismanagement of Mr. De Lisle, while Collector of Customs at Montreal.

The amount of gold forwarded by express from British Columbia from 1858 to 1st Sept., 1873, amounted to \$25,378,944; adding the usual allowance of one half of that amount for gold sent or carried by private hands, we have a total of \$44,000,000 as the gold production of British Columbia during the last fifteen years or an average of \$2,961,000 a year.

The value of the pound sterling having been fixed at \$4.8665 by the United States Congress—for United States purposes—the London Stock Exchange have adopted a resolution to the effect that 4 shillings sterling per dollar shall be the basis of the rate of exchange after the 3rd Dec. The act of Congress fixing the value of the sovereign as above, comes into force on the 1st January next. The par of exchange will then be 100 instead of 103, and the quotation of all American securities will undergo a proportionate alteration.

Boxing a child's ear is dangerous. The sudden blow, by compressing the air in the ear, may rupture the tympanum, the thin membrane of which acts like a drum-head and upon which the sense of hearing depends.

The Premier at Sarnia.

Sarnia, Nov. 25. Those who read offices in such a manner were to be compassionate rather than complimented. (Hear, hear.) Referring to the statements and quarrels between Lord Dufferin and his Ministers, Mr. Mackenzie stated, on his own and Lord Dufferin's authority, that there was absolutely not a word of truth in the assertion. (Cheers.) They had been told that the Grits were narrow in their views, and could not establish a broad national policy. His opinion all along was "that Liberalism meant a broad platform, and that if we did not have such a platform, we ceased to be Liberals." The course taken by the late Ministry was simply to secure influence for the time being. They would flatter a Province on the one hand if there was anything to be gained, or threaten it on the other if the majority went against them. We shall do nothing of that kind, but will give justice, and nothing more than justice, to each Province. I am glad to know that we command a majority in every Province but one, and possibly of that one, in the Confederation." (Applause.) The Premier then referred to each of his colleagues. Mr. Cartwright during the last two sessions had been as thoroughly connected with the Reformers as any member of the party. Mr. Scott had been returned in 1870 as an independent member, and there was now no warmer adherent of the party than he. Mr. A.G. Smith and Mr. Burpee were well known to have been members of the Liberal party, ever since their existence as public men, and if they did for a short time support Sir John, it was no reason why they should be shut out. None of them called themselves Conservatives. He referred with pride to the ability of his colleagues; two of whom, Mr. Smith and Laird, had been premier of their own provinces. Of Mr. Blake, Mr. Dorian and others, the Premier spoke in eulogistic terms. The members of the Government were equally distributed over the whole of the Dominion, and in the matter of religion; faith, there were five Catholics, three Church of England, three Presbyterians, two Methodists, one Congregationalist, and one Baptist. Thus, although quite accidentally, all creeds were represented. With regard to the policy of the Government he would say in general terms that their policy will be the carrying out in office what they advocated out of office. (Cheers.) The part of the policy which ought to claim the attention of the Government was the purification of our electoral system, so that the votes of men shall show the feeling of the constituency, and not the amount of gold or undue influence used. The contrived election law had many defects which required amendment. It would also be their duty to provide or members of Parliament being placed in such a position that no Executive influence can fairly reach them; in other words, that every member of Parliament should be thoroughly independent of the Executive. This should also extend to the Upper House, and it would not be possible to send an office holder to that House when he could not sit in the Lower House. The late Administration used the Senate for this purpose, and they so degraded the Senate that the high standing it ought to possess. Regarding the Pacific Railway they were aware that during the discussion of the bill he objected to the provision to complete the railway within ten years. We were now bound by the contract to finish it within seven years and three months. A speedy means of communication across the continent was necessary for the good of settlement, and for opening up rich mineral districts. It will be the duty of the Administration in the first place, to secure a means of communication to our navigable waters, from Lake Superior to Fort Garry and the Rocky Mountains, at the same time commencing at the Pacific Ocean and constructing communication by the western slope. In the meantime, communication would be afforded in conjunction with the American lines until we have means sufficient to accomplish the work. If we see these regions accessible—that is British Columbia and the Northwest territory—we can afford then to spend money upon the construction of the other portions. It is necessary to complete one great national highway. He hoped they could devise means by which this can be accomplished at a much less cost than was contemplated by the late Company of Sir Hugh Allan. The contemplated expenditure under that scheme was one hundred and eighty millions of dollars. That was the amount of the contemplated issue of bonds upon the English market. Any profit that would have come to the Company will ultimately fall, under our scheme, to the country. The Government as far as possible would prevent the money from being squandered in any way, and thus avoid those sneaking scandals which characterized the connection of Sir Hugh Allan with the late Government. (Cheers and applause.) Mr. Mackenzie then spoke on the subject of the scandal at some length, reminding them of the old adage which says that individuals may be but circumstances cannot. Mr. Mackenzie continued.—With regard to the policy of the new Government upon minor matters, I have to say that the insolvent laws and many other minor matters will be subjected to the will of our country. As a general statement of their policy he might say that those measures which they advocated in Opposition will be the measures which they will initiate as a Government. (Hear, hear.) "If I fail to carry out these principles, I hope that every gentleman who supports us now will support us no longer. I am not going to boast of the present Administration, for it becomes not those who are setting their amount on to least as those who are putting it off. We will try our best to serve the interests of our country, while maintaining the strongest and nearest respect possible our connection with the mother country." His hearers had been told that if they elected an Opposition candidate, they did not desire any favors at the hands of the Government. He took the ground that every county was equally entitled to justice at the hands of the Government, no matter who they sent to Parliament. (Loud cheers.) He intended to act on this principle. Mr. Mackenzie closed with loud and prolonged cheering which was again and again renewed.

Hon. E. B. Wood followed in a brilliant and eloquent speech, which was received with great enthusiasm.

The meeting came to a close at about 4.30 p.m., with three cheers for the Queen, the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, the new Administration, and the Reform Party.

The banquet at the Belchamber House