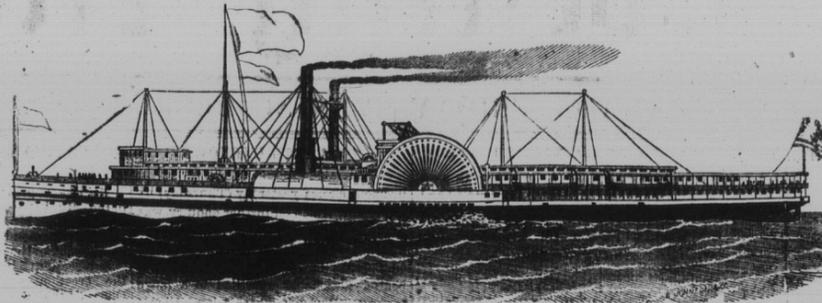


WAR. WAR. WAR.

1868.

1868.

At COST



At COST

SELLING OFF HARDWARE AT COST!

LOOK AT MY LIST OF PRICES:

Cut Nails \$3.25 per keg, T Hinges 6 1/2c. per lb., Window Glass, ordinary size, \$2.20 per box, Putty 3 1/2c.

Iron \$2.25 per 100 lbs., Sleigh Shoe Steel 4 cents per lb.

Spring Steel, 4 cents per lb., AXLES 1 inch \$2.25, 1 1/4 inch \$2.25, 1 1/2 inch \$2.50. AXLES, half patent, 1 inch \$2.50, 1 1/4 inch \$2.50, 1 1/2 inch \$2.75, Springs 10 cents per lb. Borax 17 cents, Shot 8 cents per lb., Cow Chains 25 cents each. Horse Rasps 14 in. 37 1/2c; Bellovs, 30 in., \$12, 32 in. \$12.75, 34 in. \$13.60, 36 in. \$14.45, 38 in. \$18.70; Cast Steel 16c; Mould Board Steel 5 cts; Coil Chain 5-16 6c per lb; 3-8 5 1/2c. per lb., 7-16 5c per lb.

COAL OIL ELEVEN CENTS BY THE BARREL.

And all other Goods equally low, including Lamps, Glasses, Wicks, &c.

Guelph, 8th February, 1868.

JOHN HORSMAN.

Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE: MACDONNELL STREET

FRIDAY EV'NG. FEB. 14. 1868.

Brain Science.

A paper by B. W. Richardson M. D., F. R. S. lately appeared in the English *Popular Science Review*, on the Physics of the Brain from which we glean the following information.—Prior to the time of Charles the Second, the nature and functions of the brain were a complete mystery; so much so that some thought the secretions of the nostrils were identical with brain matter. A Dr. Willis, who lived in that reign, proved that the brain was flesh and blood; that it was divided into distinct parts; that it was found in animals as well as men, but in much smaller quantity; and that the quality of mind bore a certain relation to the quantity and quality of the brain. Gall carried his investigations in the same line much further; and Spurzheim added something, though he went off in the metaphysical direction, instead of adhering to the path of strict physical investigation. Hence phrenology grew up as a science in advance of facts on which to found it. Next came Majendie and other anatomists of the French school, who, by cruel experiments on living animals, ascertained a number of very important facts concerning the working of the brain; all of which, however, were liable to uncertainty, on account of the disturbance of the living functions by the operations performed.

Dr. Arnott made the greatest discovery that the brain might be frozen in part, and yet completely recover all its functions; and subsequent experiments have demonstrated that the whole brain may be frozen, without preventing the lungs and heart from continuing to act and the brain will slowly but completely recover all its powers by the gradual restoration of heat. If, however, the freezing extends to the spine, the lungs cease to act and the functions of life cannot be restored. Cold-blooded animals may be thus frozen for a long time and recover, but warm-blooded animals would gradually sink if the process of brain-freezing were prolonged. When the brain of a warm-blooded animal has been frozen into a lump of ice, as far as the eighty-four per cent. of water in it is concerned, its powers are as completely suspended as in actual death, and the operation of caloric on it brings out signs of intelligence first, then attempts at forward motion, then sensation, and finally the animal recovers, and its memory is restored as completely as ever. From this it is inferred, that all the knowledge acquired by the senses is stamped on various parts of the brain, and, when sensation returns, the stamps or photographs or impressions are just the same as before the freezing.

A very singular result occurs where the forepart only of the brain is frozen. The animal then rushes forward; and, if the back part only is frozen, it rushes backward, tumbling over and over, and showing that in neither case has it any control over its motions. The explanation is, that the faculties balance each other, and if we destroy for a time one set of them, the other acts with uncontrolled power. This is the desire to leap over a precipice, or to rush madly forward in a battle-field to shed blood. The excitement, in either case, has paralyzed to a considerable extent, the front part of the brain, and the back part, with its strong animal impulses obtains unchecked sway.

REMOVAL.—Mr. James Cormack has finally removed to the store in Mr. Hogg's new block of buildings, and has opened out. His old customers will know where to find him, and with him a large stock of excellent cloths and clothing. His present extensive and elegant establishment will enable him to accommodate, while at the same time it will entice, new patrons. Good fits and perfect satisfaction are the rule, not the exception, at Mr. Cormack's.

More than a hundred make a livelihood in New York by catching rats and selling them to the rat-pits.

CHINESE REBELLION.—At the beginning of the new year the rebellion in China was still unsuppressed, but our information about its progress and present condition is very indefinite.—It is admitted that recently the Imperialists were defeated in a great battle, and suffered an immense loss; but they claim to have since regained the ground they had lost. It is well known that no matter where a traveller may go in China the one grand characteristic feature that forces itself upon his notice is a redundant population. In the battle above referred to 80,000 men are said to have been left dead upon the field, but even such a slaughter will be a considerable time in diminishing very sensibly the four or five hundred millions that swarm on the face of China, particularly as Chang and Tung-Tung will pause and stroke their pigtails a considerable interval between such efforts.

The German papers are filled with heart-rending details of the famine which now prevails in Eastern Prussia, in consequence of the failure of three successive crops. In a number of places typhus fever has broken out and the amount of misery met with among thousands of people baffles description. The Prussian Government and local committees are making the utmost efforts to afford much relief as possible to the sufferers.

The *Saturday Review* remarks that no single item of news, of at all a reliable kind, that has hitherto come us from Abyssinia is bad. Everything is a little better than we were led to expect. There is more water, the are better passes, the natives are more friendly. We may therefore hope that things will go on well, even though they go on very slowly and very pensively.

STEAM SHIP ACCIDENT.—Messrs. Mavor, the Liverpool shipowners, have successfully defended an action brought against them by Mr. Fox, a gentleman of Yorkshire, who was severely injured whilst taking a passage to America aboard the *Scotia*. Whilst the *Scotia* was at anchor at Queenstown, Mr. Fox sat on deck reading, and when the dinner rang, in his hurry to reach the dining saloon, he mistook his way and tumbled through an open hatchway into the house. For the defence it was shown that Captain Judkins, the commander of the *Scotia*, that he had commanded that vessel for six years, and had, during the time conveyed 25,570 passengers across the Atlantic without a single accident. In a vessel taking in cargo it was inevitable that the hatchways should be open and passengers ought themselves to be with reasonable caution. The jury held the defence good, and found for the defendants.

STRANGE DISEASE AMONG THE ENGLISH HORSES IN ABYSSINIA.—A curious fact in connection with the English expedition to Abyssinia now absorbs the attention of veterinary surgeons in Europe. On arriving at Adala the cavalry horse and transport mules were taken with a sudden illness, which Dr. Jones, of the expeditionary corps, asserts to have its seat in the heart. So far it has proved incurable. Out of four hundred and seventy-five horses landed at Zoualis October 25, one hundred and twenty died and forty had to be left behind. About two hundred and fifty mules had fallen victims to the disease. This leaves about one-third of the vanguard dismounted. The natives assert that the region is mortal to the genus horse; they never bring the animal there.

The *Court Journal* of the 25th ultimo says: Viscount Monck has been requested to retain the government of all the Canadas for another year, owing to the impossibility of removing the Earl of Mayo, who is named to succeed Lord Monck, from the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland, at the present unsettled state of affairs.

The Estimates for Ontario.

The estimates of receipts and expenditure for Ontario were laid before the House yesterday (Thursday), by the Hon. E. B. Wood.

The Treasurer estimates an outlay of \$1,293,837, and an income of \$1,853,638.91, showing a surplus of nearly \$500,000, which is the estimated surplus of the year.

FRENCH'S
Condition POWDER,
—AND—
HEAVE REMEDY.



FOR THE CURE OF
HEAVES

Thick and Broken Wind,
Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs,

And all Diseases which affect the wind of Horses. It is the best medicine known for removing all Impurities of the Blood and producing a Sleek and Glossy Coat, and they have a peculiarly good effect in Cleansing the Skin. As a Diuretic Medicine they will be found superior to any other Powder made. Prepared by

A. B. PETRIE
Chemist and Druggist, Apothecaries' Hall,
107 Queen Street, Guelph.

Guelph, 29th Jan. 1868.

G. A. D. C.

THE Guelph Amateur Dramatic Club intend giving another of their popular entertainments in the TOWN HALL,

On Wednesday, 19th Feb.,

When the celebrated Tragedy, in Five Acts, entitled

BARBAROSSA!

By John Brown, D. D. will be produced for the first time in Guelph.

THE HAPPY MAN

Tickets 25c. Reserved seats 50c.

M. ARMOUR, Manager,
Mr. VALE, Leader of Orchestra.

Guelph, 4th Feb. 1868.

IN STOCK & FOR SALE

AT

Low PRICES.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

50 cases Martell's Old Brandy.

50 " Hennessy's do

50 " Otard Dupoy Brandy

50 " Cinger Wine.

Barrels of Malt, Old Rye and Common Whiskey.

200 bushels of Dried Apples.

100 doz new green corn Brooms

Port Rico Molasses, Standard,

Golden and Amber Syrups.

Coarse and Fine Liverpool Salt.

Oatmeal and Buckwheat Flour,

AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, Feb. 11th, 1868

New Advertisements.

Condition POWDER,

HEAVE REMEDY.

FOR THE CURE OF

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Thick and Broken Wind,

Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs,

And all Diseases which affect the wind of Horses.

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Guelph, Feb. 11th, 1868

BOARDERS.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms in a first-class private house. A gentleman and his lady not objected to. Apply to MISS GARD, Quebec Street, Guelph, Feb. 8, 1868.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Two men willing to act in any capacity as labourers or general servants. Character excellent. Apply at this office, or to N. Higginbotham, Druggist, Guelph, Jan. 24th, 1868.

Wanted Immediately

ACTIVE, Energetic Men and Women, to solicit orders for New and Popular Works. Apply to D. D. EGBERTON, Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 8th, 1868.

Store to Let.

TO LET, a store on the Market Square. Apply to SMITH & BOWSE, Guelph, Feb. 13, 1868.

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT,

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street, Guelph, July 31, 186

(dw D. MOLTON

THE LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS

BY FRANK H. ALFRIEND, of Richmond, Va., formerly editor of the "Southern Literary Messenger," and well known both during and after the war, from his connection with the Richmond press. This is a full, complete and authentic history of the life and services of the great Southern leader. It is a new and original work, and sheds a flood of light upon many important subjects connected with the late war, which have never been understood—or, at best imperfectly so,—because the facts necessary to their illumination have remained inaccessible to all previous writers. Mr. Alfrend has unequalled and peculiar advantages in the preparation of this volume, as well as apparent to all on examination. It will, everywhere be looked for with eager interest, and is certain to prove one of the most rapidly selling books ever published.—For circulars giving full particulars, terms, &c., address D. D. EGBERTON, Hamilton, General Agent for Canada. Agent for Guelph, Town and Township, and Erin, JOHN WORSFOLD, Guelph, Feb. 13th, 1868.

ALLAN'S Barber SHOP.

IN THE BASEMENT OF Castle Garden SALOON, West Market Square.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOONING, and HAIR COLOURING, Done in First-Class Style.

Making and setting up Curls for Ladies. Guelph, February 6th.

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED or stolen from the premises of the subscriber, Macdonnell Street, on the 30th January last, a white cow, medium size, 4 years old, with horns turned in at the top. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be handsomely rewarded. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Guelph, 5th Feb. 1868.

SEED WHEAT.

FOR sale by the subscriber, a quantity of Wheat, known as "Amber," or "Flat's" Midge Proof," a new variety. BY S. B. CANADA FARMER, vol. 3, pages 41 and 121. JOHN KIRKLAND, Guelph Tp. Guelph, 25th Jan 1868.