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Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 41. GUELPH, ON., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1867. PRICE ONE PENN

Reformers of South Wellington.

Show by your votes that you have no confidence in Sandfield McDonald's "Patent Combination Government." Will you sell all the political privileges which you have heretofore so nobly and victoriously fought for? Then vote early on Friday for the men who will keep down bribery and corruption—men who will see that the new machinery of Confederation is set agoing economically. Vote for **STIRTON and GOW.**

GENTLEMEN'S

Travelling Satchels

JUST RECEIVED!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Gentlemen's Travelling Satchels,

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Guelph, 21st Aug., 1867.

SOUTH RIDING
OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN,—

In compliance with the unanimous request of the delegates of the Reform Convention of the South Riding of Wellington, I am a candidate for the representation of this Riding in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

My residence amongst you extends to nearly a quarter of a century; and having for the greater portion of that time taken an active part both in municipal and political matters, my antecedents are consequently well known to most of you. I need, therefore, only briefly state that, in the future as in the past, I will give a hearty support to the Liberal party—to whose long, consistent and faithful advocacy of their principles we are chiefly indebted for the great constitutional changes we are now about to enjoy—believing that their principles and policy are the best adapted to promote the general interests and prosperity of the country.

I have been an earnest and zealous advocate for the Confederation of the Provinces, and now heartily rejoice at its final consummation. I feel deeply grateful to our beloved Sovereign the Queen, and the British Parliament, for so cheerfully conceding to us the new Constitution for the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

I rejoice in our new Constitution, because it gives us entire control of our local affairs, recognizes the just principle of Representation by Population, and consolidates those hitherto isolated Provinces into a nation—strengthens the ties between us and the mother country, and increases our power of defence against invasion.

Holding these views, I shall ever be ready—whether in or out of Parliament—to heartily cooperate with all true lovers of our country in advancing such measures as are calculated to perpetuate and extend our Union, until the whole of British North America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shall have been joined in one grand confederation.

Regarding the working of our new Constitution, I am decidedly in favor of a pure party government as being, in my estimation, best adapted for the proper carrying out of the British system of Responsible Government.

I am opposed to Coalition Governments for ordinary administrative purposes, as being more reckless and extravagant, and more prone to venal and corrupt practices, as their history both in Great Britain and Canada abundantly testifies.—But while sincerely holding these views, I wish it distinctly to be understood that I shall discountenance anything like faction, and shall resolutely oppose everything having a tendency to produce a rancorous, virulent state of party feeling in the politics of our new Dominion.

The new Constitution provides that the Legislature of the Province of Ontario shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor and one House, styled the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, composed of eighty-two members, five of whom shall form the Executive Council. Thus the Assembly shall have exclusive powers to legislate on the following subjects, namely:—The raising of revenue by direct taxation, the establishment and tenure of Provincial Offices, the management and sale of the Public Lands, the establishment and maintenance of Prisons, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., the Municipal Institutions of the Province, the management of all local Public Works, Incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects, all matters relating to property and civil rights, the administration of justice both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all other matters of a purely Local or Provincial character. These subjects have a wide range, including as they do the whole of our internal government; and just in proportion as they are well or ill administered, so shall we have contentment and prosperity as a people.

I regard the immediate settlement of our Wild Lands as a subject of paramount importance, and one that has been too long neglected. I shall give a hearty support to any liberal, well digested measure that has this object in view, and the encouragement of immigration to the Province.

Our new Municipal and Assessment Acts, although in many respects improvements on previous legislation, are still defective in several points. I shall give these matters my careful consideration, so that I may be prepared to aid in their improvement.

To the many other subjects that will engage the attention of the first House of Assembly of Ontario, and the various questions that must of necessity from time to time arise, I shall be prepared to give a careful and dispassionate consideration, and decide in all cases to the best of my judgment, ever keeping in view the general interests and prosperity of the Province at large.

I will advocate the most rigid economy in all the departments of the Government, consistent with the efficient administration of the public service, and shall oppose all unnecessary expenditure of the public funds.

The question of Defence belongs exclusively to the General Government, but I will heartily cooperate with your representative in the Commons to promote every prudent measure for the proper defence of the Dominion.

Gentlemen, should you honor me with your confidence, I shall endeavor to discharge the responsible duties devolving upon me as your representative faithfully and honorably to the utmost of my ability.

I have have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

PETER GOW

Guelph, 6th Aug., 1867.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a first-class farm, being Lot No. 8, East half 3rd Con., Township of Erin, containing 100 acres, from to 75 to 80 of which are cleared, and, with the exception of about 10 acres, free of stumps. This farm is well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation.—There is a never-failing creek and a good well and pump on the premises; also, a never-failing creek runs across the Concession about ten rods from the corner of the lot. There are two good barns—a log 36×50 and a frame 36×60—and a good log house 20×30 feet, with a back kitchen and a frame stoop, four bed rooms, &c. Also, a good young orchard of choice fruit trees, many of them bearing. This farm is about five miles from Acton Station, and about a mile and a half from the Erin gravel road. The farm will be sold on liberal terms, and a good title given. For further particulars apply personally, or by letter (post-paid) to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES BROTCHIE.

SOUTH RIDING
OF WELLINGTON.

To the Independent Electors of the South Riding of Wellington:

GENTLEMEN,—

The time being close at hand when it will be your duty to elect a representative to the House of Commons of the first Parliament of the new Dominion, we have much pleasure in announcing to you the wish of over four hundred electors of all shades of political opinion, that Frederick William Stone, Esq., of Guelph, should be your choice for that honorable and responsible position.

Mr. Stone, as most of you are aware, is at present absent from Guelph, on a brief visit to the mother country; but previously to his departure, a number of gentlemen having requested him to place them in possession of his views in the event of his nomination for either Legislature, Mr. Stone patriotically authorized his friends to consider his services at the disposal of the Electors.

A resident of the Riding from his youth, Mr. Stone has been for many years known to us as a prosperous merchant and leading agriculturist. In the latter position he occupies a prominent position as one of the largest and most successful importers and breeders of stock in Canada; and to his judicious and persevering efforts, the agricultural interests of Wellington, and especially of the Townships of Guelph and Puslinch, are mainly indebted for the excellence of their stock, and the reputation it justly possesses.

But it is not Mr. Stone's success in trade, or his services in agriculture, which alone commend him to the electors. The committee feel a pride in presenting to all those electors who desire to witness the harmonious working of the new Confederation; a candidate who, if elected, will carry into public life the same sterling honesty of principle and action which has characterized all his private dealings; a man subservient to no political party, indifferent to the intrigues of party leaders; a man ever ready to support all good measures regardless from whom they come; in fine, a man of whom it may with confidence be affirmed that he has no object to serve in public life beyond the good of his adopted country.

Such being the man whom we ask you to unite with us in electing as our representative, we need hardly assure you that the gentlemen who form the present Government of the Confederation will receive from Mr. Stone that fair hearing, to which in common justice an untried administration is entitled, and which courtesy to the representative of the Sovereign who has called them to his Council would of itself seem to dictate. With this line of action we ask you to contrast the declaration of the other candidate who is before you, that, if elected, he will record a vote of want of confidence in the government before even an outline of their policy is declared.

Fellow-Electors, we call upon all of you, whether Conservatives or Reformers, who view the actual progress of Canada under the new system as paramount to all mere party considerations, to join with us in returning Mr. Stone. A united and vigorous effort will place the result beyond doubt; and our exertions will be sufficiently rewarded by the knowledge that whatever factious agitations or discontented politicians may find their way into the Commons, their efforts to undermine the Constitution will derive neither countenance nor support from the representative of the loyal electors of the South Riding of Wellington.

Signed in behalf of the committee appointed at a meeting representing over 400 requisitionists.

C. DAVIDSON, Secretary. J. HARVEY, Chairman.

SOUTH RIDING
OF THE
County of Wellington.

Evening Mercury.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 6.

MESSRS. STIRTON & GOW'S
CENTRAL
COMMITTEE

WILL MEET AT

CASEY'S HOTEL,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK,

This (FRIDAY) Evening

Guelph, September 6, 1867.

Reformers! recollect that you cannot vote for Stone and Leslie without renouncing Reform principles. Being both uncompromising Tories they have no pretext for claiming you as their supporters. Be at the Polls to-morrow morning and vote early!

The Feeling in Europe.

With respect to the Salzburg meeting of sovereigns, opinions are so divided that it is scarcely possible to say which is most prevalent. The public, greedy of sensation, is unwilling to admit that it aims at no other objects than courteous greeting, condolence on a recent deplorable event, and professions of mutual good will. It is observable that the organs of the military party in Austria are raising their voices in a higher and more aggressive tone than they for some time past have used, and this is attributable to the meeting of the Emperors at Salzburg. There can be no doubt of the warlike preparations actually making in France, and the speed with which the work is being hurried on as regards both arms and campaigning equipments. It was once said by an admirer of Prussian prowess that it was not sufficient to have needleguns, but it was necessary also to have the Prussians who stood behind them. This is not an empty boast, for it was the calm coolness and steady, disciplined intelligence of the Prussians, young soldiers though numbers of them were, which qualified them to handle a weapon so apt for the squandering of ammunition. It is well known how few cartridges the Prussians used in proportion to the work done during the campaign of last year. In like manner it does not suffice to give the Frenchman his Chassepot; he must be taught to husband his ammunition.

☞ DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW, the Merchants' Candidates.

The August Meteors.

These annual visitors were observed in England, but the number was not so great as heretofore, and nothing like so great as in November. An observer in Birmingham writes to the *Times*:—

"SIR,—The present return of this meteor shower shows the phenomenon to be considerably on the wane. A gradual decrease has been annually observable since the August period of 1863, which, at the present rate, will arrive at a *minimum* in 1870. The meteors commenced each night two hours later than usual (11 p. m. instead of 9 p. m.), and the recorded numbers indicate the extent of the shower to be one-half that of last August. The numbers per hour on the night of the 8th were six; on the 9th, ten; on the morning of the 10th, 14; on the night of the 10th, seven; and on the morning of the 11th, six; the gradual rise and fall in the numbers show that the *maximum* occurred on the morning of the 10th. In 41 meteors, 25 were blue, 13 orange, and 3 white; one equalled Jupiter, six Sirius; 13 of the first, 11 of the second, and 9 of the third stellar magnitudes; the largest was on the 9th, at 11.55 p. m. from R. A. 16 deg. N. D. 72 deg. to *a* Aurigæ, leaving a train of sparks. The meteors of this epoch are distinguished from those of November by swiftness, irregularity in size and color, and considerable want of uniformity in direction, arising from the several centres of radiation, dispersed over the constellations of Perseus and Camelopardalus, simultaneously contributing to the shower."

THE REFORM TICKET
IS
Stirton and Gow

Vote early for these two tried Reformers and vote early. Bring every friend that you have up to the polls, and see that he votes early for STIRTON and GOW. One vote before 12 is worth two after.

THE Buffalo *Express* ridicules the cries of the "Unionists." It says: "Familiar cries are wafted over to us from the political combatants in the Dominion. 'The Union must be preserved,' shouts the Toronto *Leader*, in big type. 'There is only one issue to-day—Union or Disunion.' And so on, Methinks, or rather wethinks, we have heard these things before."

Dorion, the politician *sans reproche*, has been nominated for the Commons for

Garafraxa Council.

Council Room, Aug. 15, '67.

A special meeting was called by the Reeves for the purpose of considering the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railroads. Present, John Dobbin, Reeve, Thomas Hamilton, Stephen Piper, W. H. Hunter, Deputy Reeve, Richard McClelland. Moved by Wm. H. Hunter, seconded by Thomas Hamilton, That the claim of Robert Conn be paid amounting to $22.50 for damage done to his sheep by dogs, and the Reeve give an order for the same. Carried. Moved by W. H. Hunter, seconded by Stephen Piper, That Watt & Bros. receive $20.00, an account for printing in this municipality. Carried Moved by Stephen Piper, seconded by Wm. H. Hunter, That the sum of $2.00 be granted to purchase hand-cuffs for Constable Cooper, and the Reeve give an order for the same. Carried. The council then adjourned.

W. MCCORMACK, Clerk.

Council Room, Aug. 24th.

A special meeting was called by the Reeve to consider the Wellington Grey and Bruce Railroad. Present: J. Dobbin, Reeve, Stephen Piper, Richard McClelland, W. H. Hunter, Deputy Reeve, Thomas Hamilton. Moved by W H. Hunter, seconded by Richard McClelland, That the Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider the By-law of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railroad, and the Orangeville tramway. Carried. Moved by Wm. H. Hunter, seconded by Thos. Hamilton, That leave be given to introduce a By-law to authorize a subscription of $20,000 stock in the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railroad, and the granting of $10,000 bonus to the Orangeville Tramway Company. Carried. Moved by Stephen Piper, seconded by Richard McClelland, That the Railroad By-law be read a first and second time. Carried. The Council then adjourned.

WM. MCCORMACK, Clerk.

☞ DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW are the Farmers' Choice.

Mr. Thos. Wilson, of Mount Forest, has taken a first class certificate at the Toronto military school.

CATTLE STEALING.—The Mount Forest *Examiner* says: "Some scoundrel who gave his name as John McDonald, of Proton, sold at last Durham fair a yoke of oxen, which he had stolen from Mr. Alex. Douglas, township of Arthur. Mr. Douglas did not miss the cattle until informed by a neighbor that they had been seen going down to Guelph with a drove. Mr. Douglas immediately started in pursuit, and was lucky enough to find his cattle in Guelph, within an hour or so of being shipped in the cars. The thief has not been heard of."

AN OLD SETTLER GONE.—Some days ago we chronicled the death of Rev. John Smithurst, of Minto. Deceased had been in very feeble health for some time past, and his death was daily expected. Mr. Smithurst was one of the oldest settlers of the township of Minto, and one of its best known and most respected residents. His death will be generally regretted, and by none more so than by the old settlers of Minto, who remember the services which Mr. Smithurst rendered to their township in its early days.

☞ DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW, the true Union Candidates.

DENIED AGAIN.—The Hamilton *Spectator* gives currency to the *Advertiser's* story about Mr. Brown being asked, and consenting to run for the Centre Riding of Wellington. We may state again that there is not a word of truth in the statement.

SCRATCHED OUT.—The *Leader* has completely scratched out the words Reformers, Tories and Conservatives. Parties are to be known no longer by their old names. Its columns only show "Unionists," "Independents" and "Brownites." Unionists are Tories, or Conservatives, the other designation covers Reformers, and in the *Leader's* analysis of members returned there is but one Reformer in the whole collection, viz: Mr. Frazer of West Northumberland. Such sterling Reformers as D. A. Macdonald, Glengary; Chas. Magill, Hamilton; R. J. Benson, Lincoln; T. Oliver, North Oxford; E. T. Bodwell, South Oxford; D. Galbraith, North Lanark, are altogether ignored. They are set down in the same column as the jobber Beaty, as "nnionists."

☞ The New York *World* appears to think that Mr. Seward's place might be better filled if he had made it empty. In a recent article it says:—"It would seem that, after all the fuss and flurry of the last two weeks, public expectation is to be baulked, and Mr. Seward remain at the head of the Cabinet. It is given out by the rumor-mongers at Washington, as the reason of his retention, that important negotiations are in progress for the acquisition of more foreign territory, and that, without Mr. Seward's invaluable services, it is feared these negotiations may not reach a happy issue. If it is more important to acquire patches of territory scattered all over the globe, than to tranquillize our distracted country and restore good government at home, Mr. Seward's retention for these reasons may be justifiable; but it seems to us that President Johnson is postponing a great and valuable object to questionable advantages.

TURNED UP ALL RIGHT.—According to a Scottish paper, authentic tidings have arrived as to the safety of young Sir Hew Crawford, of Pollok, who had been given up for dead. A letter, it is said, has been received by the family agent direct from the young gentleman himself from Texas, where he has been sojourning for some time past, having but recently heard of the death of his father. It is also said that he is on his way home

John Bright on the Future Policy of the Reform League.

[From the London Times, August 20.]

The following letter has recently been received by Mr E. Beales, the President of the Reform League, in reply to the announcement that the League would use its organization, consisting of 430 branches, for the purposes of registration, educating the people in the use of the vote, and promoting the return to the next Parliament of members pledged to advanced Liberal principles:

MY DEAR MR. BEALES—I am glad to see that it is not intended to discontinue the organization and labors of the Reform League, although so great a step has been gained in the extension of the suffrage. On that branch of the question of reform I presume you will not feel it necessary now to agitate further, so far as the boroughs are concerned. But the concession of a wide franchise is most incomplete so long as the security of the ballot is denied. As a machinery for conducting elections without disorder, the arrangement of the ballot is perfect, and if on that ground only, it should be adopted. But there is a higher ground on which all Reformers should insist upon. The more wide the suffrage, the more there are of men in humble circumstances who are admitted to the exercise of political rights, the more clearly it is necessary that the shelter of the ballot should be granted. I am confident it would lessen expenses at the elections, greatly diminish corruption, and destroy the odious system of intimidation which now so extensively prevails, and that it would make the House of Commons a more complete representation of the opinions of the electoral body. I have a very strong conviction on this subject, and I hope all our friends throughout the country will accept the ballot as the next great question for which, in connection with parliamentary reform, they ought to contend. Without this safeguard there can be no escape from corruption and oppression at elections and our political contests will still remain, what they now are, a discredit to us as a free and intelligent people. If the Reform League and Reform Union will make the ballot their next work, they must soon succeed. I need not tell you that I shall heartily join them in their labors for this great end.—I hope the friends of the ballot, those who care for freedom and morality in the working of our representative system, will provide the needful funds to enable you to move on with an increasing force to complete success. Believe me always sincerely yours,

JOHN BRIGHT.

ED. BALES, Esq., Lincoln's-inn, London.

MECHANICS.

Vote for PETER GOW, for his enemies say that you are ashamed of your own class. Show them you are not, but that you have unbounded confidence in the *Working Man's Friends*—STIRTON and GOW.

A "LOW" LEVER.—The New York *World* of Monday in its monetary article makes the following home-truth statement: "Europe is educated to regard the public funds of every nation as the barometer of that nation's credit. Political complications—domestic or foreign—civil or foreign war, good or bad faith on the part of the government, and seasons of great mercantile distress or prosperity, are regarded by bankers and money-lenders as the sole causes of fluctuations in the public funds of all nations. The staid bankers and capitalists of Europe will be rather astonished to find that the public funds of the United States are at the mercy of obscure firms, to put up or down in price, as their cupidity prompts."

Vote for STIRTON and GOW. One vote before 12 on Friday is worth two after.

DROUTH.—The western part of New York State is suffering severely from a drouth. Upon this subject the Lyons *Republican* says: "It is now nearly a month since we had more than a sprinkle of rain. All around us, in Seneca and Cayuga Counties, and in Monroe County, there have been frequent and copious showers. Last Sunday night, for instances, south and west of us, there must have been a hard rain, but here only a small shower. Unless rain comes soon, our corn and potatoe crops will be materially injured. Already the potatoe tops here about are drying up for want of moisture; corn begins to wilt, and the blossomed buckwheat looks poorly. In the garden cucumbers are already killed unless they have been watered frequently—and so of the squashes; and tomatoes and cabbage are suffering.'

THE London *Athaenum* understands that the present Duke of Wellington is printing the whole body of his illustrious father's papers; for safety, not for publication. The 'dispatches' given to the world in general, are founded on these printed documents. The Duke's plan is to put everything into the custody of type, and then to strike out such passages as affect living persons too closely, or such as it might be indiscreet to make public. Three copies only of the original impression are taken, one for preservation at Apsley House, a second at Strathfieldsaye, and a third at his Grace's bankers.

☞ DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW, the Labourer's Candidates.

DR. Rogers in his new book, concerning Scotland, tells a story of Robert Burns never before published: "Burns, at a public entertainment, was seated opposite a young foppish nobleman, who to evince his contempt for one whom he regarded as a literary upstart, flipped some of his wine in the direction of the poet. 'We do much better in our country,' said the bard, as he raised his glass, and threw the entire contents in the face of the aggressor.'

MR. John Stuart Mill has had conferred upon him the highest honors at the disposal of the law faculty at the University of Halle. The same faculty refused a like honor to Count Bismarck, though when a student he matriculated in law.

FOUR boys, the youngest only fifteen years old, swam the Niagara River at Square Island recently, at a point where the current is full of eddies and whirlpools, and goes towards the Falls at the rate of seven miles per hour.

INK made from India rubber is the latest invention. It will be used mainly

TO-NIGHT.

☞ The Central Reform Committee will m at Casey's Hotel, Macdonn Street, at 7 o'clock, sha let every member of Committee be on hand. few hours more will give cause a complete and gl ous triumph.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

Special Despatches to the Even Mercury.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 5—Partial retu from less than one half the counties this State, but including the most po lous, show large democratic gains ev where. The democratic Legislative ti in San Francisco and Sacramento is p ably elected. This defeats the re-elec of Senator Conners.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—There were deaths from yellow fever during twe four hours ending at 6 o'clock this a.m

From Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 5th.—Ben Hil writing a series of letters to Gen. Gr in reply to Gen. Pope, in which he asse that no respectable white man in South approves of the military bills constitutional, right, just or desirabl the uncandid accept, the candid reje none approve, all despise.

From Galveston.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 5.—The yell fever has somewhat abated; the numl of deaths yesterday were 17. Gen. G fin's only child has died. There is o one staff officer on duty.

From Mobile.

Mobile, Sept. 5.— Col. N. B. Sheppa who was shot at Mount Vernon arsen a few weeks since, by Capt. Shaff, of t United States army, died here to-day the wound received. Shaff has been trial before a military commission sin Monday. His examination concluded day, but sentence has not been prom gated.

From Charleston.

Charleston, Sept. 5.—At noon to-d Gen. Canby appeared at the district he quarters and formally relieved Ge Sickles.

Cable News
OF TO-DAY.

From Dublin.

Dublin, Sept. 5.—Criminal pr tions have been commenced Courts against several person are known to be bitter Orangem who are charged with participa the recent disorderly processio Orangemen, and with being to the disturbances which oc on those occasions.

From Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Sept. 5, evening.—Th report that the Government of Den mark has sold the Danish Island the West Indies to the United State is officially denied.

From Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 5th, evening.—R turns of the recent elections, from a parts of Prussia, and from the othe States of the Confederation, show th the liberal candidates for the Nort German Parliament have generall been successful, and the liberal part will undoubtedly have a large an controling majority during the com ing session of Parliament.

In the Prussian Senate to-day ac tion was taken which indicate that th Senate is willing to accept the assur ances which have been given that th Salzburg Conference is a guarant of peace to Europe.

The conferences which have fo some time been in progress here be tween the Prussian Government an the Hanoverian notables, have result ed in the appointment of Baron Va Vuick, an eminent Prussian states men, to preside over the Governmen at Hanover. His appointment, it i considered, will be peculiarly accept able to the Hanoverians, as the Baron Von Vuick, although a native o Prussia, has an estate in Ostenwalde in Hanover, which he has made hi residence for many years.

From Baden.

Baden, Sept. 5.—The Internation Races were continued at Iffesgheim The attendance exceeded even that o the day before, as the contest was t take place for the grand prize offere by the Duke of Baden, and create great interest among the throngs visitors at Baden. Some of the be horses in Europe were entered for th trial. The race was very closely con tested and caused much excitemen among the spectators. The Fre horse Ruy Blas was the winner his owner takes the grand pri Duke of Baden.

STIRTON AND

Poll your votes early on ing, the 6th of Septemb before twelve o'clock is Vote for the Reform T AND GOW.

JAMES Stephens Centre, is still re seemingly distr he is engaged his conne and