

The Evening Mercury

SATURDAY EVEN'G JAN. 5 1891.

Mr. W. A. Channing, who visited his seat on account of the late done by some of his agents, has been again nominated for South Norfolk, for the Ontario Legislature.

Mr. John Thompson has authorized the purchase of a photomicrographic apparatus for the public service of Canada. This new invention reproduces the image on the retina of the eye, and it is hoped will prove useful in the detection of the crime of murder.

Leon Salisbury is reported to have sent assurances to Ottawa that there is no change in the status of the Behring Sea question; that there will not be any until the United States consents to arbitration, and that in the mean time British subjects will continue to be protected in their lawful pursuits.

Word comes that the steamer Stanley, which was to run between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island during the winter, has been hemmed in by the ice, and the old ice-boat service has had to be resumed. It will now be in order for Senator Howland to revive his scheme for making a tunnel under the Straits of Northumberland, which he generally sees every session in the Senate.

Mr. Thomas Murray, ex-M.P.P. for North Renfrew, has been appointed sheriff of Renfrew, in succession to the late James Morris. Mr. Murray was first elected for the Local Legislature in 1870, and represented North Renfrew for several years. In 1882 he resigned his seat to contest the same riding for the Commons, but was unsuccessful. He was re-elected to the Legislature in 1888 and again in 1890.

The Ottawa Citizen acknowledges that the visit of the Deputy Minister of Finance, to London, to raise a loan of \$2,000,000 to meet deficiencies caused by the withdrawal of money from the Savings Bank. It is stated that he cannot obtain the money at less than four per cent interest. It would seem from this that British capitalists are beginning to be alarmed at the increasing size of Canada's indebtedness, and to view with suspicion the burdens which are being laid upon the people in the name of protection.

Today was fixed on by the Judges in which to give their decision in the Hamilton election case, but this has been postponed for some ten days. The World has a report that Judges Ferguson and McMahon have disagreed and adds: "Just what their Lordships have disagreed upon is not quite clear to outsiders, but it is said to be over the alien group of charges. It is also said that Mr. Justice Ferguson does not think that the petitioner has made out a sufficiently strong case in regard to these charges to warrant the unseating of Mr. Stinson, and that Mr. Justice McMahon thinks a case has been made out. If there is a disagreement the case will go to the Court of Appeal if the petitioner and his friends wish to bear the expense."

It seems that the operation of the McKinley Tariff Bill is likely to have its effect in largely increasing the exodus from Quebec to the States. Le Canadian, edited by Mr. Tarte, who recently brought to light the hoodlums transactions in connection with the McGreevy contracts, says: "Our population is emigrating to the States in place of directing its steps to the forest or clinging to the soil which our ancestors cleared. The old parishes and many of their inhabitants closing up and going to work in the manufacturing centres of the neighboring republic. It is better to examine the causes which produce this movement than to deny its existence. The McKinley Bill by adding to the embarrassments of agriculture is likely, we fear, to swell the volume of emigration."

Canadian affairs are at present receiving a good deal of attention in the old country. Sir George Baden Powell discusses Canadian national aspirations in the Fortnightly Review, and Goldwin Smith has an article in "Macmillan's Magazine" which is exciting a great deal of interest. The writer bitterly attacks Canada's foreign policy and denounces the high tariff introduced and enforced by Sir John Macdonald's Government as a most ridiculous piece of legislation. He claims that this tariff without benefiting the local industries of the country, as it was designed to do, is restricting the foreign trade of the Dominion to such an extent as to impede the national progress of Canada. Prof. Smith predicts that Macdonaldism will follow McKinleyism to the tomb.

There is considerable commotion among the Consular agents in Canada over the transactions which have just come to light, that a number of them have been acting in collusion with the exporters of Canadian goods, and have swindled the Washington Treasury out of more than a million dollars during the past twelve months. The process of fraud has consisted in the appropriation of the illegal fees and the undervaluation of exports by the exporters. Consular certificates in blank, signed by the Consul and consular agents have been sold for a nominal sum for the use of exporters in making false returns of value on goods sent to the United States. The agents made terms with the exporters by which the latter, in violation of law, carried goods from right under the nose of the consuls before whom they should have been certified to smaller towns where Consular agents were on duty. The investigation, so far as it has gone,

seems to show extreme laxity on the part of many of the consular officers even, if not actual collusion with the criminals in Canada. The estimate of one million dollars as the aggregate of the loss to the Government is nothing more than an estimate. Further investigation may show that the loss is many times that amount, and that consular jobbery in Canadian exports began much before the close of the civil war, if not even before that time. The amount of a number of consuls in Canada are now held up at the Treasury Department to await the result of the investigation.

Hon. Mr. Foster returned to Ottawa on Thursday from his tour to the West Indies. From what can be gathered about his mission he does not speak very hopefully of establishing much of a trade between these islands and Canada. He tacitly acknowledges that some feeling existed in opposition to differential duties against the mother country, and he is not at all sure Great Britain would permit them to admit Canadian manufactures on conditions more favorable than those imposed on British manufactures. The great difficulty lies in making such a trade arrangement as would satisfy or be sanctioned by the authorities in the different islands.

A \$750 Cottage
or its equivalent in cash will be given, to the person detecting the greatest number of errors, (words wrongly spelled or misused) in the December issue of "OUR HOME." In addition will be given two cash prizes of \$500 each, four of \$100, eight of \$50, ten of \$25, twenty five of \$10, fifty of \$5, one hundred of \$2, and one hundred and fifty of \$1, distributed in the order mentioned in rules and regulations which will be sent with a copy of December issue on receipt of 15 cents in stamps. Special cash prizes given away almost every day during competition which closes February 1st, 1891. Address OUR HOME PUBLISHING CO., BROOKVILLE, CANADA. Oct 18 w12 n13

Mr. Pimlott and the Cattle Trade.

MONTREAL, Jan. 2.—Mr. Pimlott is still a disturbing factor in commercial life. He has not impressed the people here with either his cleverness or minor success of aim, and he has provoked a good deal of hostility by his adherence to preconceived views and information obtained from the mouths of Canadian cattle dealers. He will attend only the opening of the investigation on Monday, and then go back to New York. This morning he had an interview with the Hon. Senator Gougeon, from whom he acquired some knowledge as to how ranches cattle are brought from the west. Mr. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, will arrive on Saturday night to open the inquiry. Exporters are busy preparing evidence to be presented at the investigation. All the farmers who have been in charge of cattle going to the United States who can be communicated with will be present and give evidence as to the treatment of the cattle received. The marine underwriters have prepared statistics to show that they all along have been urging certain reforms in the manner of loading and ventilating and in the mode of shipping, and usually with good results. From a casual remark it is surmised that Mr. Pimlott has suffered some modification of his views, and that he has withdrawn from the crusade against the export of "steers." This is 60 per cent of the truth, as it is from this branch that Canada enjoys the chief advantage over countries that are rebuffed.

Movements of the Home Riders.

DUNELM, Jan. 2.—Mr. Parnell has arrived here and is holding a long conference with Timothy D. Harrington and Dr. Jos. Kenny. It is understood that the conference between Parnell and Dr. Kenny will be resumed at Dunelm on Tuesday next. Messrs. Harrington and Gill, and probably Messrs. O'Connell and Sullivan, will be present. The interview between Parnell and Harrington took place in the office of the National League. Subsequently Parnell held a private reception in Dr. Kenny's house. This evening Parnell started for Avonmore, whence he will go Monday to Dunelm.

Guns Club Shoot.

The following is the result of the Trap and Game Club shoot at blackbirds on New Year's Day:

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Atherton.....	9	7	9	
H. Williams.....	8	8	6	6
A. Simpson.....	7	6		
A. Oull.....	6	4	6	6
A. Williams.....	6	5		8
A. Ritchie.....	5	3		
W. Williams.....	5	6	6	
E. Taylor.....	4			
W. Johnston.....		7	3	
J. Ritchie.....				7
R. B. Oull.....				
H. Montgomery.....				8

	Sweep	Shoot off
Atherton.....	4	5
H. Williams.....	4	4
A. Oull.....	3	
W. Johnston.....	3	

'Cause for Alarm.

The great frequency with which pale, yellow and emaciated girls are met nowadays is cause for general alarm. The young girls of the present generation are not the healthy, rosy-cheeked, plump, and robust mothers and grandmothers were before them. Their complexion is pale and yellow or waxy in appearance, and they are the victims of heart palpitation, ringing noises in the head, cold hands and feet, often fainting spells, racking headaches, backaches, shortness of breath, and other distressing symptoms. These are the tokens of chlorosis or anemia—or in other words a watery or impoverished condition of the blood, which is thus unable to perform its normal functions, and unless speedily enriched with those natural remedies which give richness and redness to the blood, corpulence, organic disease, and an early grave is the inevitable result. Is not this prospect sufficient to cause the gravest alarm? Mothers, are your daughters suffering from any of the symptoms indicated above, or from any of the irregularities incident to a critical period in their lives? If they are, as you value their lives do not delay in procuring a remedy that will save them. Delay in such cases are not only dangerous, but positively criminal. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a remedy compounded especially to meet such cases. These pills are not a patent medicine, but a remedy prepared with the greatest care from the formula of an experienced physician, who has used it for years in his daily practice with marvellous success. These pills are especially rich in those constituents which stimulate the blood and give it that rich, red color necessary to preserve health and life. They are in all cases a never failing blood-builder and nerve tonic, acting upon the system in a natural manner and restoring health and strength to all who suffer from a watery or impoverished condition of the blood or from any of those numerous ailments peculiar to females. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Children Cry for Fitch's Castoria.

seemingly letters from correspondents to send to the undersigned that he is not willing to hold himself responsible for any opinions expressed by them.—Ed. Mercury.

Letter From Mr. George Howard.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Sir.—Several letters have appeared in the Herald since the nomination for the Mayoralty, which are intended to convey the impression that I have always been defeated at the polls when the people have had an opportunity to do so, and that for this reason I should be defeated in the present contest. Were it not that the decision of the people is so large an extent since 1877 I would not trouble you with a reply. The facts with reference to my first contest for the Mayoralty in 1877 are these: For many years previously I had represented the town in the County Council after many a hard fought contest at the polls, never once having been defeated. In 1876 the question of submitting the Dunkin Act to the vote of the county came up, and in my capacity as Reeve I voted against its submission. This act on my part brought about a combination as unnatural as it was short lived, viz, the equally active support of Dunkin Act and on this occasion at the head of the poll, notwithstanding the fact that two of Guelph's most popular and estimable citizens were in the ranks with me. The same thing has occurred since then in Aldermanic contests.

In the three contested contests in 1888 it is well known that I was only nominated a candidate, doing nothing nor asking any of my friends to do anything to secure my election. But six votes were cast for me, and the present contest excepting to show this, that The Herald's correspondence are ready at a loss for something to say either as to my record of duty all the years I have been in the Council, or with reference to the superior fitness of their candidates for the position.

Just a word to the Street Alcott of the night gown theory, and it is this, that neither the present Mayor nor myself go to sleep in discharge of our official duties, but have always been wide awake to the interests of our constituents, even at the risk of offending selfish and narrow minded persons such as this writer appears to be.

In conclusion, sir, I would apologize for troubling you in this matter, and would ask the electors not to vote for or against me because I have been elected or defeated on former occasions, but because they are convinced that I am the only man who does best serve their interests as Mayor for the coming year.

Yours etc.,
GEO. HOWARD.

Guelph, Jan. 3rd, 1891.

P. S.—I understand that some of my opponents have industriously circulated a report that I had retired from the race, and one coming from the sale of material on the exhibition grounds. I took the proceeds at the sale, but the two purchasers did not pay at the time, so have been collecting since that time, and have paid in all I have received, and the balance is in the hands of the City Treasurer, in all \$403.85, there being a slight discrepancy in the chairman's report.

G. H.

The City Assessment.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Sir.—I have just read the "Letter from Mr. Chadwick" in your paper, and would like to say that I am not at all surprised that tomorrow being Saturday business requires all my attention, and on Monday and Tuesday your columns will be filled with election news. On Wednesday I hope you will allow me space to deal with the assessment figures. Although too late for the present election they may be useful in the future.

Yours etc.,
JOHN SMITH.

Guelph, Jan. 2, 1891.

THE NEW MANAGER OF THE GRAND TRUNK.
Mr. L. J. Seagraves, who succeeds Sir Joseph Holborn, has had a long railroad career, both here and in the old country. He began his career in the Great Western Railway of England, where he was employed for some years, and the present chairman of that Company, Mr. Frederick George Saunders, is a personal friend of his. Mr. Seagraves came to Canada in 1874 and was the first traffic manager appointed on the Grand Trunk.

From 1874 to the present time he has been constantly engaged in connection with the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway as traffic manager, vice president of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, and director of the companies affiliated to the Grand Trunk, and forming part of its system. During this period he has directed to its traffic and the foreign policy of the Company in connection with the great American railway system. He represented the Grand Trunk when the General Manager was not present, or was with him at the meetings of the Grand Trunk Board, President, Mr. Seagraves also conducted the arbitrations which the Grand Trunk had in connection with the interchange of traffic and other matters with the American system.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Photograph Albums, Scrap Books, Leather Writing Folios, Post Boxes, etc., at Building Blocks, Plain Cases, Day's big stock and low prices win every time.

The best value in Canada in Dolls, Toys, Books, Juvenile Books, Booklets, Writing Desks and Cases, Scrap Books, Albums, Toys for every kind, for cash, and sold at Day's low prices, at Day's Bookstore.

Came too late for Christmas—five cases of Christmas Fair Goods will be sold extra low to clear them out at Day's Bookstore.

Pure Undyed Natural Wool Underclothing from 34 to 44 inch, also McCreary's Underclothing, at Shaw & Grundy's.

Our second importation this week, 154 cases Valencia Oranges weighing 35,000 lbs from Liverpool, England, per S. S. Aetna. Now is the time for cheap Oranges. Hugs, Walker & Son's do.

Do not "squander" your money on "nothing" when buying your Christmas presents. See our advertisement in another column. We are offering what will "delight" your friends. John M. Bond & Co.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GOING EAST.
Express..... 6:30 a.m.
Paragon (mail)..... 10:25 a.m.
Toronto..... 10:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 9:30 p.m.

GOING WEST.
Express..... 1:30 a.m.
Paragon..... 1:30 a.m.
Toronto..... 1:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 11:30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Express..... 6:30 a.m.
Paragon..... 10:25 a.m.
Toronto..... 10:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 9:30 p.m.

GOING NORTH.
Express..... 1:30 a.m.
Paragon..... 1:30 a.m.
Toronto..... 1:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 11:30 p.m.

seemingly letters from correspondents to send to the undersigned that he is not willing to hold himself responsible for any opinions expressed by them.—Ed. Mercury.

Letter From Mr. George Howard.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Sir.—Several letters have appeared in the Herald since the nomination for the Mayoralty, which are intended to convey the impression that I have always been defeated at the polls when the people have had an opportunity to do so, and that for this reason I should be defeated in the present contest. Were it not that the decision of the people is so large an extent since 1877 I would not trouble you with a reply. The facts with reference to my first contest for the Mayoralty in 1877 are these: For many years previously I had represented the town in the County Council after many a hard fought contest at the polls, never once having been defeated. In 1876 the question of submitting the Dunkin Act to the vote of the county came up, and in my capacity as Reeve I voted against its submission. This act on my part brought about a combination as unnatural as it was short lived, viz, the equally active support of Dunkin Act and on this occasion at the head of the poll, notwithstanding the fact that two of Guelph's most popular and estimable citizens were in the ranks with me. The same thing has occurred since then in Aldermanic contests.

In the three contested contests in 1888 it is well known that I was only nominated a candidate, doing nothing nor asking any of my friends to do anything to secure my election. But six votes were cast for me, and the present contest excepting to show this, that The Herald's correspondence are ready at a loss for something to say either as to my record of duty all the years I have been in the Council, or with reference to the superior fitness of their candidates for the position.

Just a word to the Street Alcott of the night gown theory, and it is this, that neither the present Mayor nor myself go to sleep in discharge of our official duties, but have always been wide awake to the interests of our constituents, even at the risk of offending selfish and narrow minded persons such as this writer appears to be.

In conclusion, sir, I would apologize for troubling you in this matter, and would ask the electors not to vote for or against me because I have been elected or defeated on former occasions, but because they are convinced that I am the only man who does best serve their interests as Mayor for the coming year.

Yours etc.,
GEO. HOWARD.

Guelph, Jan. 3rd, 1891.

P. S.—I understand that some of my opponents have industriously circulated a report that I had retired from the race, and one coming from the sale of material on the exhibition grounds. I took the proceeds at the sale, but the two purchasers did not pay at the time, so have been collecting since that time, and have paid in all I have received, and the balance is in the hands of the City Treasurer, in all \$403.85, there being a slight discrepancy in the chairman's report.

G. H.

The City Assessment.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Sir.—I have just read the "Letter from Mr. Chadwick" in your paper, and would like to say that I am not at all surprised that tomorrow being Saturday business requires all my attention, and on Monday and Tuesday your columns will be filled with election news. On Wednesday I hope you will allow me space to deal with the assessment figures. Although too late for the present election they may be useful in the future.

Yours etc.,
JOHN SMITH.

Guelph, Jan. 2, 1891.

THE NEW MANAGER OF THE GRAND TRUNK.
Mr. L. J. Seagraves, who succeeds Sir Joseph Holborn, has had a long railroad career, both here and in the old country. He began his career in the Great Western Railway of England, where he was employed for some years, and the present chairman of that Company, Mr. Frederick George Saunders, is a personal friend of his. Mr. Seagraves came to Canada in 1874 and was the first traffic manager appointed on the Grand Trunk.

From 1874 to the present time he has been constantly engaged in connection with the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway as traffic manager, vice president of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, and director of the companies affiliated to the Grand Trunk, and forming part of its system. During this period he has directed to its traffic and the foreign policy of the Company in connection with the great American railway system. He represented the Grand Trunk when the General Manager was not present, or was with him at the meetings of the Grand Trunk Board, President, Mr. Seagraves also conducted the arbitrations which the Grand Trunk had in connection with the interchange of traffic and other matters with the American system.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Photograph Albums, Scrap Books, Leather Writing Folios, Post Boxes, etc., at Building Blocks, Plain Cases, Day's big stock and low prices win every time.

The best value in Canada in Dolls, Toys, Books, Juvenile Books, Booklets, Writing Desks and Cases, Scrap Books, Albums, Toys for every kind, for cash, and sold at Day's low prices, at Day's Bookstore.

Came too late for Christmas—five cases of Christmas Fair Goods will be sold extra low to clear them out at Day's Bookstore.

Pure Undyed Natural Wool Underclothing from 34 to 44 inch, also McCreary's Underclothing, at Shaw & Grundy's.

Our second importation this week, 154 cases Valencia Oranges weighing 35,000 lbs from Liverpool, England, per S. S. Aetna. Now is the time for cheap Oranges. Hugs, Walker & Son's do.

Do not "squander" your money on "nothing" when buying your Christmas presents. See our advertisement in another column. We are offering what will "delight" your friends. John M. Bond & Co.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GOING EAST.
Express..... 6:30 a.m.
Paragon (mail)..... 10:25 a.m.
Toronto..... 10:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 9:30 p.m.

GOING WEST.
Express..... 1:30 a.m.
Paragon..... 1:30 a.m.
Toronto..... 1:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 11:30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Express..... 6:30 a.m.
Paragon..... 10:25 a.m.
Toronto..... 10:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 9:30 p.m.

GOING NORTH.
Express..... 1:30 a.m.
Paragon..... 1:30 a.m.
Toronto..... 1:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 11:30 p.m.

seemingly letters from correspondents to send to the undersigned that he is not willing to hold himself responsible for any opinions expressed by them.—Ed. Mercury.

Letter From Mr. George Howard.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Sir.—Several letters have appeared in the Herald since the nomination for the Mayoralty, which are intended to convey the impression that I have always been defeated at the polls when the people have had an opportunity to do so, and that for this reason I should be defeated in the present contest. Were it not that the decision of the people is so large an extent since 1877 I would not trouble you with a reply. The facts with reference to my first contest for the Mayoralty in 1877 are these: For many years previously I had represented the town in the County Council after many a hard fought contest at the polls, never once having been defeated. In 1876 the question of submitting the Dunkin Act to the vote of the county came up, and in my capacity as Reeve I voted against its submission. This act on my part brought about a combination as unnatural as it was short lived, viz, the equally active support of Dunkin Act and on this occasion at the head of the poll, notwithstanding the fact that two of Guelph's most popular and estimable citizens were in the ranks with me. The same thing has occurred since then in Aldermanic contests.

In the three contested contests in 1888 it is well known that I was only nominated a candidate, doing nothing nor asking any of my friends to do anything to secure my election. But six votes were cast for me, and the present contest excepting to show this, that The Herald's correspondence are ready at a loss for something to say either as to my record of duty all the years I have been in the Council, or with reference to the superior fitness of their candidates for the position.

Just a word to the Street Alcott of the night gown theory, and it is this, that neither the present Mayor nor myself go to sleep in discharge of our official duties, but have always been wide awake to the interests of our constituents, even at the risk of offending selfish and narrow minded persons such as this writer appears to be.

In conclusion, sir, I would apologize for troubling you in this matter, and would ask the electors not to vote for or against me because I have been elected or defeated on former occasions, but because they are convinced that I am the only man who does best serve their interests as Mayor for the coming year.

Yours etc.,
GEO. HOWARD.

Guelph, Jan. 3rd, 1891.

P. S.—I understand that some of my opponents have industriously circulated a report that I had retired from the race, and one coming from the sale of material on the exhibition grounds. I took the proceeds at the sale, but the two purchasers did not pay at the time, so have been collecting since that time, and have paid in all I have received, and the balance is in the hands of the City Treasurer, in all \$403.85, there being a slight discrepancy in the chairman's report.

G. H.

The City Assessment.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Sir.—I have just read the "Letter from Mr. Chadwick" in your paper, and would like to say that I am not at all surprised that tomorrow being Saturday business requires all my attention, and on Monday and Tuesday your columns will be filled with election news. On Wednesday I hope you will allow me space to deal with the assessment figures. Although too late for the present election they may be useful in the future.

Yours etc.,
JOHN SMITH.

Guelph, Jan. 2, 1891.

THE NEW MANAGER OF THE GRAND TRUNK.
Mr. L. J. Seagraves, who succeeds Sir Joseph Holborn, has had a long railroad career, both here and in the old country. He began his career in the Great Western Railway of England, where he was employed for some years, and the present chairman of that Company, Mr. Frederick George Saunders, is a personal friend of his. Mr. Seagraves came to Canada in 1874 and was the first traffic manager appointed on the Grand Trunk.

From 1874 to the present time he has been constantly engaged in connection with the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway as traffic manager, vice president of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, and director of the companies affiliated to the Grand Trunk, and forming part of its system. During this period he has directed to its traffic and the foreign policy of the Company in connection with the great American railway system. He represented the Grand Trunk when the General Manager was not present, or was with him at the meetings of the Grand Trunk Board, President, Mr. Seagraves also conducted the arbitrations which the Grand Trunk had in connection with the interchange of traffic and other matters with the American system.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Photograph Albums, Scrap Books, Leather Writing Folios, Post Boxes, etc., at Building Blocks, Plain Cases, Day's big stock and low prices win every time.

The best value in Canada in Dolls, Toys, Books, Juvenile Books, Booklets, Writing Desks and Cases, Scrap Books, Albums, Toys for every kind, for cash, and sold at Day's low prices, at Day's Bookstore.

Came too late for Christmas—five cases of Christmas Fair Goods will be sold extra low to clear them out at Day's Bookstore.

Pure Undyed Natural Wool Underclothing from 34 to 44 inch, also McCreary's Underclothing, at Shaw & Grundy's.

Our second importation this week, 154 cases Valencia Oranges weighing 35,000 lbs from Liverpool, England, per S. S. Aetna. Now is the time for cheap Oranges. Hugs, Walker & Son's do.

Do not "squander" your money on "nothing" when buying your Christmas presents. See our advertisement in another column. We are offering what will "delight" your friends. John M. Bond & Co.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GOING EAST.
Express..... 6:30 a.m.
Paragon (mail)..... 10:25 a.m.
Toronto..... 10:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 9:30 p.m.

GOING WEST.
Express..... 1:30 a.m.
Paragon..... 1:30 a.m.
Toronto..... 1:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 11:30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Express..... 6:30 a.m.
Paragon..... 10:25 a.m.
Toronto..... 10:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 9:30 p.m.

GOING NORTH.
Express..... 1:30 a.m.
Paragon..... 1:30 a.m.
Toronto..... 1:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 11:30 p.m.

seemingly letters from correspondents to send to the undersigned that he is not willing to hold himself responsible for any opinions expressed by them.—Ed. Mercury.

Letter From Mr. George Howard.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Sir.—Several letters have appeared in the Herald since the nomination for the Mayoralty, which are intended to convey the impression that I have always been defeated at the polls when the people have had an opportunity to do so, and that for this reason I should be defeated in the present contest. Were it not that the decision of the people is so large an extent since 1877 I would not trouble you with a reply. The facts with reference to my first contest for the Mayoralty in 1877 are these: For many years previously I had represented the town in the County Council after many a hard fought contest at the polls, never once having been defeated. In 1876 the question of submitting the Dunkin Act to the vote of the county came up, and in my capacity as Reeve I voted against its submission. This act on my part brought about a combination as unnatural as it was short lived, viz, the equally active support of Dunkin Act and on this occasion at the head of the poll, notwithstanding the fact that two of Guelph's most popular and estimable citizens were in the ranks with me. The same thing has occurred since then in Aldermanic contests.

In the three contested contests in 1888 it is well known that I was only nominated a candidate, doing nothing nor asking any of my friends to do anything to secure my election. But six votes were cast for me, and the present contest excepting to show this, that The Herald's correspondence are ready at a loss for something to say either as to my record of duty all the years I have been in the Council, or with reference to the superior fitness of their candidates for the position.

Just a word to the Street Alcott of the night gown theory, and it is this, that neither the present Mayor nor myself go to sleep in discharge of our official duties, but have always been wide awake to the interests of our constituents, even at the risk of offending selfish and narrow minded persons such as this writer appears to be.

In conclusion, sir, I would apologize for troubling you in this matter, and would ask the electors not to vote for or against me because I have been elected or defeated on former occasions, but because they are convinced that I am the only man who does best serve their interests as Mayor for the coming year.

Yours etc.,
GEO. HOWARD.

Guelph, Jan. 3rd, 1891.

P. S.—I understand that some of my opponents have industriously circulated a report that I had retired from the race, and one coming from the sale of material on the exhibition grounds. I took the proceeds at the sale, but the two purchasers did not pay at the time, so have been collecting since that time, and have paid in all I have received, and the balance is in the hands of the City Treasurer, in all \$403.85, there being a slight discrepancy in the chairman's report.

G. H.

The City Assessment.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Sir.—I have just read the "Letter from Mr. Chadwick" in your paper, and would like to say that I am not at all surprised that tomorrow being Saturday business requires all my attention, and on Monday and Tuesday your columns will be filled with election news. On Wednesday I hope you will allow me space to deal with the assessment figures. Although too late for the present election they may be useful in the future.

Yours etc.,
JOHN SMITH.

Guelph, Jan. 2, 1891.

THE NEW MANAGER OF THE GRAND