

Business Cards.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP. 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.

DR. BROOK. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE. Directly opposite Chalmers Church Quebec street, Guelph.

DR. BROOK HAVING RETURNED FROM THE SOUTH will attend to all professional calls as usual or by appointment.

FREDERICK BISCOE, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Guelph, Ont.

LIVER & MACDONALD, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c. Office-Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, up stairs, Guelph, Ont.

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

D. O'BRIEN, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN, Guelph, March 1, 1871. dw.

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

Office-Brownlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Office.

A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON, 1 County Crown Attorney

F. STURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter

GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. 67 dw

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

Office-Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dw

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder. Planning Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the trade and the Guelph. The Factory is on Quebec Street, Guelph. dw

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

154 W. JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

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

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

References: Sir John Rose, banker, London, England; J. W. Thomas, Esq., banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, bankers; Hon J. Carling, London, Ont.; Messrs Gault Bros., merchants, Montreal; Senator F. Smith, Frank Smith & Co. Toronto; J. M. Miller, Esq., Perth, Ont. (late of M. Miller & Co., commission merchants, Chicago); W. Watson, Esq., banker, New York; D. Butters, Esq., Montreal; J. Whitehead, Esq., M.P., Clinton, Ont.; C. Magill, Esq., M.P., Hamilton, Ont.; T. C. Chisholm, Esq., 8 B Footes, Esq., Toronto.

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

Office over E. Harvey & Co's Store, Corner of Wyndham and Macdonnell Streets, Guelph.

Extraction of teeth without pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable. References: Dr. Charles Tuck, McGill College; Dr. McGee, Keating, Cowan and McGregor, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist at Stratford.

DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licentiate of Dentists, Established 1864. Office next door to the "Advertiser" Office, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Residence opposite Mr. Boul's Factory. References: Dr. Charles Tuck, McGill College; Dr. McGee, Keating, Cowan and McGregor, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist at Stratford.

HOTEL CARD. The Right Man in the Right Place. THOMAS WARD, late of the Crown Hotel, begs to inform the travelling public that he has acquired possession of the Victoria Hotel, next door to the Post Office, which he hopes by courtesy, attention, and good accommodation, to merit a fair share of public patronage, both from old and new friends. The best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars &c., constantly on hand. A good hostler always in attendance. Remember the spot—next door to the Post Office.

THOMAS WARD, (Late of Crown Hotel), Proprietor. Guelph Dec. 5th, 1872. dw

SMOKERS! EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY Weighs 1 of a pound, WHILE THE IMITATIONS Only weigh 1/2 of a pound, Thus giving you a poorer article and less of it for your money.

Each genuine plug stamped T & B B Hamilton, Sept. 15, 1873 dw

New Advertisements.

WANTED - A cook and housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Lemon. 618-d

WANTED - A smart active youth as errand boy. Apply to Shaw & Murton, Guelph. 618-d

TEN CARPENTERS AND JOINERS WANTED. Apply at Stewart's Planning Mills. Oct. 3-dt.

TO LET - A large two-story Stone Building in the centre of the Town, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Robert Melvin, Guelph. 11/18dt

HOUSE TO LET - Stone house on Church Street, next St. George's Church, apply to Armstrong, McCree & Co. Woolen Manufacturers. 68dt

JOB PRINTER WANTED. Wanted immediately at this office, a good job printer. Steady situation and good wages if suitable. Immediate application. dw

CANVASSER WANTED. - A person to solicit in Guelph subscribers for "The Canadian Illustrated News," "The Favorite," and "The Mechanic's Magazine." Liberal salary. Apply to C. ACTON BURROWS, Royal Hotel, Guelph. 61d

LEATHER SATCHEL LOST - On Thursday, between John Muir's, Cummer, and Fergus. It contained a book of printed samples from the Mercury office. North Riding Prison, &c. - B. Ballantyne in gold letters on outside of satchel. Any person finding the same will oblige by expressing to this office. 61d

MONEY TO LEND, On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to FRID. BISCOE, Barrister, &c. Guelph. Ap 11/4 73.-dwtd.

\$10 REWARD. - The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the party or parties who recently maliciously defaced several monumental headstones in my yard. A. S. FEAST, Guelph Marble Works. 61d

AUCTION SALE of Valuable HOUSE PLANTS

David Allan, Esq., has instructed the undersigned to sell by Public Auction, at the Market, in the Town of Guelph, on Saturday, the 4th of October, a very choice collection of Greenhouse and Window Plants, comprising over 150 pots of different varieties. Terms cash. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer.

POSTPONEMENT. The above sale has been postponed to THURSDAY, Oct. 9th, at the same place and hour. Guelph, Oct. 4th, 1873. dd

CHALMERS' CHURCH BAZAAR.

The Ladies of Chalmers' Church, Guelph, respectfully announce to the public that they intend holding a Bazaar for the sale of useful and ornamental articles, in the Town Hall, Guelph, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5th. The proceeds will be applied in aid of the Church. Persons having articles to contribute will please hand them in to Mrs. Wardrop or Mrs. W. H. Stewart prior to the above date. The Ladies hope to receive liberal support from their friends. Guelph, Sept. 24th, 1873. dd

NOTICE For Cordwood

Take notice that Tenders will be received at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace up to 12 o'clock noon,

On Saturday, 18th October, next, For the delivery of 175 CORDS

Of good sound dry BEECH and MAPLE cordwood, and three cords of DRY CEDAR, to be piled and measured in the County Jail yard, and paid for on the 1st day of March, 1874.

By order, THOS. SAUNDERS, Clerk of the Peace. Guelph, Sept. 29, 1873. d6w3

THE TRUMPH WASHING MACHINE. We have manufactured it over four years; has proved a per cent success. Persons who will do well to test our Washers before buying any other. They are simple, strong, and durable, and will save clothing, strength, time, health and hands. You can fasten on a wringer and do the whole work—washing, rinsing, and bleaching. Theodore Fenwick, dealer in Groves, Furnishings, &c., Quebec St., Guelph, Agent. Agents wanted. Address Isaac Erb & Son, Inventors, manufacturers and dealers in Washers, No. 40, Elm Street, Buffalo, N.Y. Sept. 22, 1873. d1dm

GUELPH Pianoforte Factory IS NOW IN FULL OPERATION

Offering an opportunity to intending purchasers of inspecting the construction of these celebrated instruments. All new instruments

Warranted for Six Years; Tuned (if in town) free for one year. Second hand taken in exchange or repaired.

TUNING ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY. Prices lower than any Imported, and quality and finish unsurpassed. Show Rooms and Office.

WEST MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH, ONT.

JOSEPH F. RAINER, Proprietor. Guelph, Dec. 14, 1872. dw

FOR SALE - Allendale Cottage and Lands - the property of the late Richard Jackson, Esq., containing about 20 acres of land, about a third of it being well wooded, with handsome shade trees, balance cleared, and well cultivated. It is a convenient dwelling house containing dining room, sitting room, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, parlor and woodshed, with stable, coach-house, and sheds, having a good garden with some choice fruit trees. This property is situated on the Waterloo Road two miles from the Market, and is most pleasantly situated in the vicinity of Guelph, and is well worthy the attention of parties desiring to purchase in this neighborhood. Price and terms liberal, and will be made known on application to CHAS. DAVIDSON, Town Hall Buildings, Guelph. 61-dw3m

RAILWAY TIME TABLE - Grand Trunk Railway

Trains leave Guelph as follows: WEST 2:17 a.m.; 9:45 a.m.; 1:50 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.; 8:53 p.m. TO London, Goderich, and Detroit. TO Berlin, EAST 8:05 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 4:12 p.m. at 8:33 p.m.

Great Western - Guelph Branch. Going South - 6:50 a.m.; 11:45 a.m.; 1:05 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. Going North - 12:00 a.m. for Southampton mixed 1:40 p.m. for Palmerston; 5:50 p.m. for Fergus; 6:15 p.m. for Harrison.

FALL SEWES. Nasagawaya - At Hunter's Hotel, Nasagawaya, Oct. 7th. Minto, at Harrison, on Tuesday, the 7th of October. South Brant - In Brantford, Oct. 7th and 8th. West Garafraxa - At Douglas, Wednesday, Oct. 8th. Erin - At Erin Village, Thursday, Oct. 9th. South Brantford - On 14th and 15th. East Garafraxa - At Marsville, Thursday, Oct. 10th.

Town and County News. POSTPONED. - Mr. D. Allan's sale of house plants, which was to have taken place to-day, has been postponed till Thursday next.

Mr. John McLeod, of West Zorra, brother of Mr. R. McLeod, organ manufacturer, of London, fell from a building, and died within two hours.

CHANGED HANDS. - We understand that Mr. L. Cossitt has purchased the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Thain & Elliott, near the Erasmus Bridge. It is Mr. Cossitt's intention to carry on his business there.

THE LATE BISHOP FARRELL. - We have received from Mr. Day, bookseller, an exceedingly well executed cabinet photograph of the late Bishop Farrell. Mr. Day has received a number of them from Hamilton, and there are no doubt many persons in Guelph who will be glad of the opportunity to possess themselves of a souvenir of the deceased prelate.

NEW BOOKS. - My Opinions and Betsy Bobbit's; The Unprofessional Vagabond; Fun for the Million; Johnny Gibb of Gushetnek; Miss Dorothy's Charge; Remnant of Old Court Life in France; Pocket edition of Waverley novels. New books daily at Anderson's cheap bookstore.

STOLEN. - Early in the morning of Tuesday Mr. James Mason, of Puslinch, had a keg of butter stolen out of his cellar, which he had put up for Exhibition. The thieves were tracked to the concession, on which they turned east. The same morning Mr. Aiken, a neighbor of Mr. Mason's, lost three horse straps and a horse brush. As the parties are well-known, it would be to their interest to return the butter.

Sons of Temperance. The public installation took place as announced last (Friday) evening. P. W. P. Bro. Bishop opened the meeting, after which Mr. McLean, Deputy G.W.P., of Galt, was escorted to the chair, and duly installed the following officers: - Robert Hyam, W.P.; S. A. Anderson, W.A.; W. Porter, R.S.; S. A. S. B. S. Kenning, F.S.; Bro. Conlon, Treas.; Rev. Mr. Howie, Chaplain; Bro. Newbiggin, Conductor; Bro. Elliott, Inside Sentinel; Bro. Sinclair, Outside Sentinel. The singing by the choir was first-class, and reflected credit upon them.

Rev. Mr. Howie made a speech, in which he explained the office of Chaplain, after which he mentioned about the Directors of the Guelph Central Exhibition allowing the sale of intoxicating drink on the Exhibition grounds during the holding of the Show. He said he saw some of the same Directors themselves drinking at the booths during the Show, thereby encouraging the violation of the law of the land. Mr. McLean, Deputy G.W.P., also gave a brief address, and the meeting was brought to a close. The audience was very much pleased with the good number of the Sons of Temperance themselves being conspicuous by their absence.

There will be a public temperance meeting in the Good Templars' Hall tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, at which the Rev. Mr. Howie will be present.

A QUESTION. - Why will people keep four or five ill-looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is he any more fit to do a day's work than his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Hovee Remedy." - It never fails to benefit and almost remove the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Did you ever think that what is termed a common cold, when systematically neglected, often leads to the most fatal and distressing disease - consumption - when attended to at once is generally easy of cure? If you are troubled with a cold or cough, Bryan's Palmolive Wafers will be found most efficacious in relieving it. They give immediate relief, and generally effect a cure when used in time. Sold by all druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

The Mints of the United States have coined since they commenced operations (some seventy years), the large amount of eight hundred million dollars, about one-fifth of the whole metallic currency of the world, of which amount about \$500,000,000 has been derived from their own mines; we are not without mines, but while we feel that they will not produce so much gold, we have the pleasure of knowing there is a sovereign remedy in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" for sudden colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, etc. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c per bottle.

BY TELEGRAPH. EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The Cape of Good Hope. New York, Oct. 3. - At the evening session of the Evangelical Alliance, the Rev. Mr. Davis, Secretary of the British Alliance, furnished a long report of the origin and progress of the Alliance, and then delivered a short address, recounting the good effected the Alliance in different countries. This Conference was not held for the exaltation of any man, priest, or pope, but to diffuse the Gospel of Christ. The motto of the Alliance was - "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

The power for good of the Alliance is in its unity, and it is a power which will be mighty against superstition and infidelity. Rev. J. S. Russell, of the British Alliance, said the hope that something would be done at this Conference to do away with disunion, had been the magnet which drew them to this country. It was time to be sick of the word denomination, a word not found in scripture. His motto was "E pluribus unum." Rev. Mr. Weiden, of London, said his idea of Christian unity was unity in variety, as there is no real difference between men bound by one spirit and serving one Eternal Lord. The Dean of Canterbury said that while he differs in small things we could show the world we were agreed on essentials. He favoured denominationalism as a developer of truth, but we must remember that we were all one household in Christ.

One section of the Evangelists met at the Association Hall Building. The Rev. A. De Coppes, of Paris, gave an account of the progress of Protestantism in France. Dr. Fisch, of Paris, said that the Baptists had a fine church in Paris, built mainly by American contributions. The Methodists numbered about two thousand, and the Free Church had about twenty-six houses of worship. If the French Republic stands five years there will be a complete separation of the Church and State. One pastor of the Free Church is a member of the Assembly.

London, Oct. 4. - Advice from the Cape of Good Hope report that sickness has broken out among the troops on the coast. Out of one detachment of 104 men, 90 are in the hospital.

The Central Exhibition and Drink. (We received the following letter some time since, and have been compelled to hold it over through want of space.) To the Editor of The Evening Mercury.

Sir: Now that the Exhibition is past, people will estimate it according to the middle point they may occupy. That the Exhibition was a success few, if any, will doubt; but there was, in the estimation of the friends of sobriety, a great drawback, in the abundant supply of intoxicating drinks. Three large drinking booths were in full blast all the days of the Exhibition, and each of these was arranged as to present a three-sided temptation to the thousands that thronged the grounds, and the evil results were soon fearfully apparent. Groups of young men in a state of intoxication might have been seen jostling their way through the crowd, and heard giving utterance to sentiments far from chaste. In some instances it was with difficulty that respectable females could escape from the insults of rude and drunken men. Not young men only, but men of middle age, and even grey-haired sires might have been seen in state far from sober. Now such a state of things at our Central Exhibition was nothing short of disgraceful. How comes it, Mr. Editor, that we cannot have an Exhibition without the presence of drinks, that work such ruin to those who are deceived thereby? We hold that the Directors of the Exhibition are responsible for the evils indicated above. The stands were let for places of refreshment; but it was well understood that strong drinks were to be kept on sale, and the Directors know well that the sale of such drinks in the Exhibition Grounds was opposed to the law. By the letting of those stands for drinking booths, the Directors tacitly approved of the lawlessness of the lessees, and must therefore be held responsible for the evils that followed. But the matter takes a more personal shape, inasmuch as not a few of the Directors might have been seen, time after time, drinking prosperity to the Show at the temporary bars, and thus putting upon the lawless business the stamp of their personal approbation.

Surely we have not heard the last about this lawless drink-selling. What have our policemen been doing, and the License Inspector? Where were the Police Magistrate and the County Attorney? Wake up, friends of sobriety! An indignation meeting might have the effect of leading responsible parties to find out their duty.

I am, sir, Yours, SOBRIETY. Guelph, Sept. 22, 1873.

The Grand Trunk. The great work of changing the G.T.R. is now going on, and the main line is about finished. The sidings will take a longer time to complete, but everything is expected to be ready for traffic on Monday morning. Men have been busy during the day upon the switches, &c., in the yard at the Guelph freight station.

Our main line was changed about two o'clock this morning (Saturday) and the first mile was done in the extraordinary quick time of 32 minutes. A salvo of fog signals was fired yesterday afternoon at the passenger station by way of salute to the last broad-gauge train - which, by the way, had four red lamps at its head and tail, with a large painted board, bearing the words, "Last Train."

New Books. - Day receives all the leading publications as soon as issued. Everything new will be found in stock and cheap.

Stray Leaves from the Old Land.

HELVETIA, Sept. 17, 1873. I closed my last letter by noting my arrival in Inverness, the capital of the Highlands, and one of the prattiest and most advantageously situated towns in Scotland. It consists of regular streets, all well paved, and elegant houses, many of which would do no discredit to the most pretensions streets in Glasgow or Edinburgh. The Ness, a broad clear stream, runs through the town, and adds greatly to its beauty. On the High street, which runs through the most ancient part of the place, stands the Town Hall, which is adorned with some very old oil paintings, and likewise contains a fine marble bust of Dr. Carruthers, the venerable and highly esteemed editor of the Inverness Courier, whose literary labours, as well as his long and honored connection with the Press, has made his name well known in America as well as in Britain. The bust was presented to the Corporation by his friends and admirers, and the execution of it was entrusted to his son-in-law, who has succeeded in securing an admirable likeness. I had the pleasure of an introduction to Dr. Carruthers, and enjoyed greatly a short interview with him. He is a general unassuming, worthy man, and is universally respected.

Under the guidance of a most obliging friend and genuine Highlander we visited every point of interest in and around the town. The Castle, which stands on an eminence, and commands a fine prospect, is a modern building, in the castellated form, and is used as a court house and for other judicial and municipal purposes. It occupies the old site of Inverness Castle, originally one of the strongholds of Macbeth. From the Castle grounds the stranger gets a fine view of the suspension bridge which spans the Ness, and also of the English Church Cathedral, a large and elegant modern building, the towers of which are not yet finished. Passing up the river we traverse some beautiful grounds and walks, and gradually reach the new park which stretches along the slope of a hill, and over the level plain below. It is supplied with a capacious skating pond and curling rink. Farther on we pass through the Islets - skirting the river - which are laid out as pleasure grounds, and in a short time reach Craig-Phadric, a hill 550 feet high, where there is a fortified fort. To the south west lies a singularly shaped hill, called Tom-na-hu-ich, which signifies the "hill of the fairies." It has been laid out as a cemetery, and is the most picturesque burying place I ever saw. The road to the top winds round the side of the hill, and in its steep sides, which are wooded, solitary graves lie here and there. The top of the hill is level, and occupies a considerable area. The graves and monuments are most numerous here, and from the commanding position of the stranger gets a splendid view of the town, the line of the Caledonian Canal, with a rampart of hills and mountains in the distance. The prospect seaward is equally fine. The landlocked bay stretches out before you, and at its extreme end stands Fort George, which commands the entrance to the bay. Away to the right may be seen a part of Collden Moor - the scene of Prince Charlie's defeat. A carriage road passes through the scene of the battle, and two or three green trenches mark the spot where the hottest part of the battle took place. Collden House, where the defeated Prince lodged the night after the battle, lies a mile to the north of the field. To our left we can descry the Cromarty and Sutherland coasts, and like a thread winding round the Highland hills can catch glimpses of the Dingwall and Skye Railway, which intersects the County of Ross from east to west, and connects the Cromarty with Loch Carron, nearly opposite the Isle of Skye. At the distance of ten miles from Inverness this line passes the village of Beaulieu, with its stately old tower, and ruins of an ancient priory. On the whole my impressions of Inverness and its people are of the most favorable character.

Our next trip was down the Caledonian Canal, which consists of a chain of salt and fresh water lakes, extending from the Atlantic to the German Ocean, through what is called the great Glen of Scotland, a distance of 60 miles. Of this 37 miles are natural sheets of water, and the balance cut as canal. The steamer is large and commodious as the size of the locks will allow. After a pleasant sail, partly through the canal and through Loch Dochfour, we come in sight of the isolated peak of Meallour-vois, which rises to a height of 3,050 feet. Its bare and rugged sides are cleft with many fissures, down which rush the mountain torrents, streaked with foam, and in their colour contrasting strangely with the dark brown of the heather. Around its top are creeping the mist, which now leaves its peak bare and solid, and anon encircle it in their white shroud. At the foot of the mountain stands the ruins of Urquhart Castle, once a large and well built stronghold. The scenery here, and for many miles farther on, is singularly bold and striking. On either side mountains in all shapes and sizes sentinel the Glen through which we are passing. Sometimes at the base a scanty vegetation repays the toils of the farmer or cottager. Sometimes a fringe of stunted trees, of the variety and size which skirt the north side of Lake Superior, stretch down to the water's edge. Occasionally between two hills we get a glimpse of some lonely glen, extending miles into the interior, until the vista is again closed by a fresh line of hills. But soon we and the rest of the passengers - nearly all of whom are tourists - are impatiently waiting till the steamer lands us at the pier of Foyers, to afford us an opportunity of viewing the celebrated Fall of Foyers. After a long and wearisome ascent, which occupies nearly half an hour, the roar of the water, and the appearance of the spray tell us that we are near the spot. The lower fall is the most imposing. Standing on a ledge of rock overhanging the abyss below, we get a fine view of the whole scene. Fancy an immense gorge, somewhat circular in form, and 200 feet deep from the edge of the cataract. It is walled round with rocks, whose rugged sides are continually dripping with the rising spray, and whose tops, covered with an inch or two of earth, give life to a few hanging trees and shrubs. From a deep and narrow cleft in the rock the water rush over the ledge and dash down with awful force into the abyss below, which seethes and boils like some monstrous cauldron. As Burns in his description of this Fall truly says: -

"From down the rock the whitening sheet descends, And echoes echo's ear astonished rends. Dim seen, through rising mists and ceaseless showers, The heavy covers wide surrounding lower."

The scene below the Fall is equally grand. The waters after circling and seething in the huge basin find an outlet through masses of jagged rock, which continually break up the current into disjointed streams. For a long way the waters are bounded in by precipitous walls of rock, until at last the level ground is reached, when they quietly mingle with the water of the lake.

The stream next passes through Loch Ness, a beautiful sheet of water, 21 miles in length, and in many places very deep. At the southern extremity of the Loch stands Fort Augustus, which was built after the rebellion of 1715 to overawe the Highlands, and which in 1867 was sold to Lord Lovat. The Fort, of course, is now dismantled, only a few old guns pointing their innocent mouths to the water, but the ancient houses and the beautiful green slopes and embankments remain the place quite beautiful.

The steamer next enters Loch Oich, the central lake of the chain, along the western bank of which stretches the territory of Cameron of Lochow, whose fathers were among the most noted of the old Highland chieftains. Not far off are the ruins of an old castle, a former stronghold of the chief of Macdonnell, and near to that again a monument commemorates the mercenary vengeance inflicted by a former chief of Glenngarry on the murderers of the Keppoch family. You cannot travel any distance through this wild country without passing some place of historic interest, or which figured prominently during the stirring times of the rebellion. After leaving Loch Oich, we enter Loch Lochy, and then Loch Eil, at the head of which stands Fort William, and immediately behind it towers the lofty Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in Scotland, being 4,396 feet above the level of the sea, and its circumference at the base exceeding 24 miles. The top of this mountain of mountains was shrouded in mist as we passed, and we were therefore disappointed in getting a sight of its peak, or forming an idea of its altitude. But we could see far up its weather-worn sides - the fissures and gles which in many places run from top to base - the torrents which leap from rock to rock in their descent, and the precipices which here and there shoot out from its sides to a great altitude. The town of Fort William is small and surrounds the fort, which was originally erected by Gen. Monk to overawe the untamable Sir Ewan Cameron of Lochiel, who persisted in waging war against the forces of the Commonwealth long after every other Chieftain had recognized its authority. Near by stand the ruined castle of Inverloch, where the Marquis of Montrose achieved one of his most decisive victories over the Marquis of Argyle in 1645, which is described at length in Scott's "Legend of Montrose."

We next sail through Loch Eil and a portion of Loch Linne, and reach the pleasantly situated town of Oban, where we rest for the night. The scenery along the Caledonian Canal is unsurpassed for its grandeur and variety, and no one can say that he has really seen the Highlands of Scotland until he travels by this route.

Next morning we started from Oban by one of the line of steamers which makes direct connection between Inverness and Glasgow. In our course we skirted many of the islands which stand the Loch, and ere long reached Crinan, where we took the Crinan canal to avoid the long sea passage by the Mull of Cantire. On the Loch Fyne side we embark on the Glasgow steamer "Iona" - one of the finest and fastest boats ever built, for she makes her 20 miles an hour quite easily. The sail down the Loch and through the Kyles of Bute is extremely beautiful. In passing through the Kyles - which is a narrow channel separating the Island of Bute from the mainland, we only see in the dim distance the wild and rugged Highland hills. The scenery if tamer is no less attractive - the gentle slopes of Bute, with its corn and grain fields, please the eye, while the wooded slopes and gentlemen's seats nestled among the trees enrich and adorn the landscape. We soon emerge from this most attractive scene, and are once more steaming up the Frith of Clyde, with its prettily situated watering places nestling on each side, and which are so much resorted to for rest and recreation by the hard-worked and cautious business men of Glasgow.

My next trip was through the Trochairs by Lochs Lomond and Katrine. After leaving the main line of railway at Dunblane, a branch line carries the tourist to Callander. At the old village of Doune, we enter on the scenery of "The Lady of the Lake." Proceeding along the northern bank of the Teith we see the mountains of Uam Var and Benvoirich in the distance. A line of railway runs from Callander through the pass of Leny to Killin, from whence the traveller can go by Loch Tay to Aberfeldy and Dunkeld. At Callander we take coach to the Trochairs, the road winding along the spur of Ben Ledi. In the hollows to the south is Collantoglo Ford, the spot where Rodrich Dhu challenged Fitzjames to single combat -

"See, here all vanquished I stand, Armed like thyself with stilet brand; For this is Collantoglo Ford, And thou must keep thee with thy sword." Shortly after we reached Loch Venchar, a fine sheet of water, still near by is Lanrick Mead - the ancient gathering ground of the Clan Alpine. Further on is Duncraggan, and to one side stretches the deer forest of Glenfinlas. Soon we reach Loch Achray, where the scenery still preserves its gentle character -

"The rocks - the rocky cherticles sleep, So stilly in thy bosom deep." From this to Loch Katrine extends the Trochairs, forming a bewildering scene of mountains, rocks and woods. It is impossible to give the reader anything like an adequate idea of the place by a mere word description - it must be seen to be understood or appreciated. Soon Loch Katrine comes in sight -

"With promontory, creek, and bay, And mountains that like giants stand, To soothe the eyes aonian land." The sail over this Loch is enchanting, for at every point the eye feasts on new beauty, only to be chased out of remembrance by some new one still more striking. From its bosom we get a fine view of Benvenue, which rises to a height of 2,886 feet, throwing down upon the lake

"Crags, knolls, and mounds, confounding hurd, The fragments of an æolian world." Continued on fourth page.