

Business Cards.

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

REMOVAL OF SURGERY. DR. HEROD. Has removed his Surgery to the rooms above the Guelph Drug Store, where he may be found from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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

OLIVER & MACDONALD. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.

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

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

WILLIAM J. PATTERSON. Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder. Planning Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the trade and the public.

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

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

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

ROBERT CRAWFORD. Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

PARKER'S HOTEL. DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH. First-class accommodation for travellers.

H. H. BOMAIN & Co., Successors to Nelles, Bomain & Co., CANADA HOUSE, General Commission Merchants.

W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH. Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store.

DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL. Licentiate of Dental Surgery. Established 1864.

PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL. Licentiate of Dental Surgery.

MONEY TO LEND. In sums to suit borrowers. No solicitor's fees or commission charged.

NEW GOODS AT

JNO. A. WOOD'S. 5 boxes Lemons, 5 kegs Grapes, 100 boxes New Figs, 100 boxes Table Raisins, 100 dozen Carling's Ale, 100 dozen Sleeman's Ale, 100 dozen Bass, 100 dozen Tenant's, 100 dozen Young's, 100 dozen Guinness' Porter, 100 dozen Bloods, 1 case Real Scotch Liqueur, 2 cases Keillon's Marmalade, 100 Prime Stilton Cheese.

JNO. A. WOOD'S

New Advertisements.

BOY WANTED AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE. WANTED IMMEDIATELY—At the Cash Store, a few first-class Tailor-sews. Apply to K. Clayton, 184 St.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good farm hand for general work. Must be single, industrious and sober. Apply to Hart & Spiers, Guelph.

LOST—In Guelph on Friday afternoon two rolls of Sheet Music, with the owner's name written on each piece. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this office.

WANTED, A PORTER, Must have a good character. JOHN HORSMAN, Hardware Merchant, Guelph.

COMFORTABLE DWELLING TO LET. A large stone house, opposite Mr. Bismarck's residence, Waterloo road. Possession by 25th Nov. last. Apply to R. Taylor, or Lemon & Peterson, Guelph, Nov. 7, 1873.

THIS MORNING, 16 PACKAGES, French Merinoes, Haberdashery, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Scarfs, 2x2 1/2 inch Grey Cottons, Waterproof Tweeds, Arnold's Ruffles.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO., TORONTO. TO BUILDERS, PLASTERERS, PAINTERS, MASONS, &c. See Maddock's Adjustable Scaffold.

JUST RECEIVED, Window Cornices, New Designs, Cocoa Door Mats, Wool Door Mats, Table Mats, Boys' and Girls' HAND SLEIGHS, A large consignment of the celebrated ACME SKATE. Expected in a few days.

JOHN M. BOND & CO., Hardware Importers, Guelph, Ontario.

DOMINION SALOON AND RESTAURANT. Opposite the Market, Guelph. First-class accommodation for supper parties.

RECEIVED, BILLIARD HALL, 15 the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, opposite the Market.

Y. M. C. A. The Ladies' Committee for the Building Fund of the Young Men's Christian Association have decided holding their Bazaar on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 25th and 26th of December.

GOOD BOOK FOR A FAMILY.—Book of Prayers for Family Worship, containing daily prayers for special occasions, private prayers, and miscellaneous prayers, with reflections and meditations for sick and afflicted persons; directions for friends of sick and afflicted persons; by Rev. Mr. Greig Professor, Knox College, Toronto.

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 18, 1873

Town and County News

Mr. M. DRADY, late of the Wellington Hotel, has taken a saloon on Yonge-st., Toronto.

THE Canadian Illustrated for Nov. 15, has a likeness of the new Premier, also portraits of the judges and counsel in the Bazaine trial.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—A large supply of cabinet-size photographs, suitable for framing, of the two great Scottish divines—the late Drs. Guthrie and Macleod—mailed to any address for 80 cents from Anderson's Bookstore.

THE Montreal Telegraph Company have opened the following new offices in Ontario within the last few days:—Charing Cross, Morpeth, Buckhorn, Duart, North Keppel, Wiaraton, Iona, Indiana, Smithfield, Ridgeway, Valetta, Oxenden, Colpoys Bay, Wellandport, and Delhi. All of these points were hitherto without telegraph facilities.

GRIP of the 25th has a skit upon the rumor that Hon. George Brown was to have been the next Lieut.-Governor if Mr. Crawford had not been appointed. It is entitled—"The political Mother Hubbard, and John A's dying iniquity."

Mr. Mackenzie is Mother Hubbard, and the dog sitting near has the face of Mr. George Brown. "Mother Hubbard" is looking with a rueful face into the empty cupboard, in which lies a paper bearing the words "You'll Remember Me—John A." In the distance is another dog, with Mr. Crawford's face, running off with a bone labelled "Lieut.-Governorship of Ontario." John A. is peeping round a corner, holding up a paper labelled "Official Gazette, 100 appointments."

POLICE COURT. (Before the Police Magistrate.) Nov. 18. John James Loan was charged by Policeman Turner with being drunk in the Market Square yesterday.—Fined \$1 and cost.—Committed for ten days in default of payment.

Imitating Tammany, the Pacific Scandal Party have chosen a "chieftain." Boss Tweed and Boss Macdonald. Big Injuns. Ugh!—Advertiser.

Opposite the Great Western Railway round-house, at the western end of Toronto, a large number of new siding tracks, and an additional track to the freight sheds, are being laid, the increased necessities of the Company requiring greater car accommodation.

NORVAL.—No 4 Company, 20th Battalion, under the command of Captain Curry, was inspected at Col. Durie, D. A. G. After going through the regular field movements, the Colonel complimented them on their full muster and soldierly appearance.

A CALL.—A despatch from Louisville of the 14th, states that the Rev. A. B. Simpson, of Hamilton, Ontario, has received a call from the Chestnut Presbyterian Church in that city. Salary \$5,000.

The Barrie Advance learns that the younger Tryon, George, who with his father John, was sentenced to be hanged after going through the regular field movements, the Colonel complimented them on their full muster and soldierly appearance.

OWN SOUND.—On Friday last an accident occurred in the township of Wydenham, by which a son of Wm. Waterton nearly lost his life. He was working in Scott's sawmill, and was lifting a board across the mill, when the board hit the saw, throwing Waterton against it, cutting off his right arm about three inches below the shoulder, and also a deep gash in his side, above the hip. There is little hope of his recovery.

Here is an order lately received by a music dealer:—"Please send me the music to 'Strike the harp in praise of God and paddle your own canoe.'" It is almost as unique as the title page of a new piece of music, which reads: "Hark! sister is dying with piano forte accompaniment;" or like the sheet of music hung in a shop window, entitled, "You may kiss me on my lips darling" for 25 cents.

WINTER AT MONTREAL.—The intense cold of Saturday night, with falling snow, caused an immense quantity of ice to form in the locks of the Lachine Canal, which, floating down with the current, jammed across the St. Gabriel locks. The proprietors Alma Munro, of Port Stanley; Calabria and Armenia, of Hamilton; Columbia, Mark Twain, Bruno, Shickluna, Prussia, are all stuck fast; they are making strenuous exertions to get down. A powerful harbor tug has been sent up to give them all the assistance possible. Forty barges, laden with grain and wood, have also stuck. The ice is so firm that men can walk across the canal on it. Such an early opening of winter here is unprecedented.

GOOD BOOK FOR A FAMILY.—Book of Prayers for Family Worship, containing daily prayers for special occasions, private prayers, and miscellaneous prayers, with reflections and meditations for sick and afflicted persons; directions for friends of sick and afflicted persons; by Rev. Mr. Greig Professor, Knox College, Toronto.

There is a good deal of talk just now about Conservative organization. A few years ago it was all No-Party. The mask is being thrown off.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday night, the Mayor in the chair; present also Messrs. Howard, Heffernan, McLagan, Crowe, Richard Mitchell, Hogg, Davidson, Coffee, Chadwick.

From the St. Andrew's Society, asking for the use of the Council Chamber on Dec. 1st, the day of the celebration.—Granted, on the motion of Messrs. McLagan and Crowe.

Mr. Howard presented a petition from Mrs. Hill, asking for remission of taxes. By Mr. Heffernan, from Ed. Carroll, Toronto, asking for a lease or license of occupation at a nominal rent for a portion of his property which stands about six feet on Devonshire Street.

By Mr. McLagan, from Jane Lewis, asking for further charitable aid. By Mr. Crowe, from J. Anderson, asking for a reduction of assessment on his property, and pointing out errors therein.

From Mrs. Esther Hill, in reference to assessment. From W. A. Husband, treasurer of Preston, asking the Corporation of Guelph to wait until the first of March next for payment of debentures held by Guelph against Preston—as the latter's proportion of the Municipal Loan Fund indebtedness will not be paid until February.

The foregoing were referred to the proper committees.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Richard Mitchell presented the report of the Road & Bridge Committee. The Committee could not make any recommendation as to the petition of Mrs. Dawson and others on Surrey Street, it being a ward street. They recommend the granting of Jacob Puhry's petition for a crossing on Macdonnell Street, opposite Sandiland Street. They also recommended the granting of F. J. Chadwick's petition for a sidewalk on Yorkshire and Gladwin Streets, half the cost of which he offers to defray; on condition that he deposit \$65 with the town treasurer, the half cost named.

Mr. Davidson submitted the report of the License Committee. Regarding the petitions of the Sons of Temperance and Good Templars, the Committee found that the Committee were not in a position to enforce the law; they understood that the Police Magistrate fined all that were brought before him; the inspector on the second day offered to lay an information against the same parties, which the Police Magistrate refused to take until the previous cases were disposed of, and nothing further was done. The petition of Messrs. Goldie and others it was now unnecessary to deal with.

Mr. Hogg presented the report of the Central Exhibition Committee, giving details of the expenditure on the building and grounds, to the amount of \$1,117 odd. The appropriation of the Committee having been \$800, a further sum of \$317 was asked for, to defray the sum spent in excess of the appropriation.

Mr. Heffernan complained of the way in which the Committee had overdrawn their appropriation, and a vote of censure ensued between him and Mr. Hogg. Some remarks were also made by Messrs. Chadwick and McLagan. It appears that the account included a sum of \$297 on interest account, which, deducted from the \$317, left only \$20 spent in excess. It was stated, also, that the Committee of the Agricultural Society had usually paid this interest, but this year they had spent over \$250 on the cattle shed, and the Council had agreed to pay the interest account this year to compensate them for the outlay. The question then arose, whether this \$250 was intended to be included in the grant of \$800 or not. Messrs. Hogg and McLagan said it was not; Mr. Chadwick said it was. The confirming of the report was then carried on a division.

The reports of the Road and Bridge and the License Committees were also passed. Mr. Howard suggested for the consideration of Mr. Chadwick whether it would not be better for his sidewalk to be laid on the street above Yorkshire Street.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Mr. Chadwick, leave was given to introduce a by-law for the appointment of Returning Officers for the ensuing municipal elections, and the by-law was read accordingly. The Council then resolved into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Davidson in the chair. The blanks were filled up with the names of the Returning Officers who officiated last year, and the Council resumed, when the by-law was read a third time, passed, and numbered 239.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Mr. Chadwick, leave was given to introduce a by-law to regulate the proceedings of the Town Council and for other purposes. It is a very lengthy one, containing 80 clauses. The clerk read it a first time.

WOOD. On motion of Mr. McLagan, the clerk was instructed to advertise for a supply of wood for Corporation use during the winter.

The Council then adjourned until Friday the 28th inst.

The North-West. OTTAWA, Nov. 3. Information was received to-day at the Department of Justice from Lieut. Governor Morris that true bills for murder have been found by the Grand Jury against Riel and Lepine.

The Government are understood to have information of serious disturbances amongst the Indian tribes in the North-west. A collision between the Blackfeet and Crees has resulted in a loss of life. Some uneasiness in consequence is felt in the settlement, the more so because of a suspicion that the half-breeds are more or less connected in fomenting the disturbances.

There are no less than three distinct science entertainments being conducted in the city, just now.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arabs and Turks Fighting. MacMahon and the Prolongation. The Virginius Affair. Meeting in New York. Reduction of Wages.

London, Nov. 17.—A special despatch from Aden to the Daily Telegraph says: An encounter took place recently in the District of El Ahsa, between bodies of Arabs and Turks, in which 300 of the former and 70 of the latter were killed and wounded. It is probable that, in consequence of this occurrence, the British force at Aden will interfere, and prevent encroachments by Turks upon the territory of surrounding tribes.

Paris, Nov. 17.—President MacMahon has sent a message to the French Assembly, saying that if his term of office be prolonged to seven years, he thinks it would be best for the country that the prolongation should take effect immediately, and not wait until after the discussion on the Constitutional Bills. The Committee on Prolongation were agreeable to the seven years' term, but refused to yield to the request that the debate on the bills take place after the prolongation is confirmed.

Havana, Nov. 17.—The report received from Cienfuegos, that 57 more of the Virginius prisoners had been executed, is not confirmed by later advices from Santiago.

The following despatch has been made public here: Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 12. There have been no further developments. The man of war Isabella la Catolica has arrived here to convey the Virginius to Havana. The attitude of the authorities is unyielding. They insist on their perfect right to dispose of the Virginius as a pirate in accordance with the international law, and that no one has a right to interfere with them. There have been no more executions, but trials are proceeding. The British man of war "Niobe" is still here; it is reported that a correspondence is going on between her captain and Governor Burriel about British and other foreign subjects captured on the Virginius. There are rumors that an American corvette from Aspinwall and another from Key West are on their way here.

New York, Nov. 17.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of American and Cuban citizens was held at Steinway Hall to-night for the purpose of giving expression to their sense of the late Cuban butcheries by the Spaniards and the outrage offered to the American flag. Fully three thousand people were present; Hon. Wm. McEwart presided. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the war for the suppression of the Cuban rebellion which has been going on for five years without any evidence of success, and that as Spanish volunteers have outraged the rights and persons of American citizens, the people of the United States look to the great soldier now presiding over the Government to take the promptest and most decisive action consistent with the dignity and past precedents of our Government.

Secretary Robeson arrived here at midnight to hasten the preparations for sea now going on at the Brooklyn navy yard. He said that after what had occurred, the United States must have a fleet of observation on the Cuban coast.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Nov. 17.—A practical reduction of the wages of engineers of locomotives on the N. Y. C. Railway went into effect to-day. Engineers generally are dissatisfied.

New York, Nov. 18.—A snow storm, accompanied by heavy wind, rain and sleet, continued all night, but has partially cleared up this morning, leaving the streets in a horrible condition.

The Burned Bavarian. A Government investigation was opened at Montreal on Monday, before Mr. Risley, C.E., Toronto, into the loss of the steamer Bavarian.

Mr. Henderson, first mate of the ill-fated steamer, deposed that at about 8 o'clock on the evening the steamer was lost, while on deck, he heard a noise which he presumed to have been caused by an explosion, and saw the walking beam, which was thereby broken, fall into the body of the steamer; the latter was speckly in flames. He had a boat at once lowered, and into this the pilot, a Frenchman, and several of the crew sprang. He then ran across the steamer to lower another boat, but being deserted by the crew and assisted only by the second mate, Bradley, he found this to be impossible, and returning, pitched another boat into the water. Into this, which had already been touched by the flames, the second mate and himself descended, and as the boat had been almost filled with water, he set several men, who had thrown themselves into the lake and scrambled over its side, to work to bail out the water. He called to the pilot, who was some 150 yards distant, to return, as they would save all on board. He is not certain that his call was heard, but at all events the pilot did not come. After some delay, having rescued those who were in the water, they pulled towards shore, which was fifteen miles distant.

Gerald Massey, the poet, is in Toronto, and, being a spiritualist, has been invited to give a spiritualistic seance at Messrs. Macpherson's house to-morrow.

There are no less than three distinct science entertainments being conducted in the city, just now.

Lecture on George Peabody.

Last Monday evening a goodly number of the inhabitants of the Town—yet not so many as might have been expected—congregated in the Wesleyan Church to hear the Rev. Mr. Guttery, of Toronto, deliver his well-known lecture on "George Peabody," under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Osborne, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association, in the absence of the President, Dr. McGuire, took the chair, and after the usual devotional exercises introduced the lecturer.

Rev. Mr. Guttery began by referring briefly to the boyhood of George Peabody, stating that very little remained to be traced, yet enough to show that even in his early years he possessed some of the traits of character which in after life made him so conspicuous. In 1795 his parents emigrated from England to the state of Massachusetts, and, as might be drawn from the circumstances in which they were placed, George Peabody was no stranger to care and hardship.

He received no classic education, for at the early age of ten he was compelled to leave school and carve a way for himself. As a boy he was filial and affectionate; and at school he was known by the term of a "mother's boy." At the age of 18 the keen business eye of Mr. Stiggs picked out young Peabody as a fitting member for his large commercial business, and by his hard-working, honest, untiring energy George soon worked himself to the head of the firm.

He took no side in politics, his views were too broad for that,—and we wanted in Canada a race of men who would take a high stand in politics—men who could become Prime Ministers but who would be free from the corrupt practices of the Government recently in power here. The first act that brought George Peabody to the notice of the world was his discharging certain liabilities in a very honorable manner during the financial crisis of 1836, in which year he left for England. Speaking of Mr. Peabody's charities, Mr. Guttery referred to the enormous amount of money spent by him on the poor of England and America. Yet though he was a great giver he was a wise giver. He would give no money to beggars—to men who pleaded with him for it. He had fought for his money, had earned it by hard work, and would not squander it on worthless impostors. He called on the rich men of the present day to act in the same spirit as Peabody—to show the same broad, unselfish, noble charity. He was no party man, he was a man made for mankind.

He held none of the selfish petty prejudices of nationalities, but tried to bind firm and to make stronger every tie which bound English and America; and he had left behind him a record worthy of her noblest kings. The English Government, seeing what he had done for the nation, became anxious to confer on him some honour, but George Peabody's broad unselfish spirit refused them. Then another offer came, that was from the hand of England's Queen, asking him what honour he would accept. His heart was touched by this appeal. He replied that there was nothing he so much valued on earth as a letter in the handwriting of his Queen. The letter was sent and with it a portrait of Her Majesty, which cost over \$50,000. In 1869 George Peabody made his last visit to America, and shortly after his return the tidings flashed through the two nations that George Peabody was no more. Mr. Guttery touchingly referred to the grand funeral pageant, the lying in state in Westminster Abbey, and its reception in America.

At the conclusion of his lecture Mr. Guttery was heartily cheered, and the chairman called on Mr. Stevenson to move a vote of thanks to Mr. Guttery, which was seconded by Mr. Wood, and unanimously carried. A vote of thanks was then passed to the chairman. Dr. Hogg was called upon to pronounce the blessing, and the meeting dispersed.

WOMAN'S DRESS.—If who would labor for the physical redemption of woman in America must begin with her dress. The prevailing modes constitute an insuperable obstacle to her physical development. Every humane physiologist has argued, expostulated and implored. If American women should sense their feet and those members were in Chinese fashion, or should place a flat stone on the head until the brains were forced into the neck of the neck, we might keep silent; but while they compress that part of the body which contains the organs of vitality—the heart, lungs, liver and stomach—we must continue to resist their madness. In this part of the body is the fountain of life. The slightest pressure immediately reduces the size and activity of that fountain. He who has thoughtfully studied the inevitable results of the effect no surprise at the cold feet, constipation, weak spine, short breath, palpitation of the heart and congestive headache, which are the average characteristics of the health of American women.

Give a live woman a corset and the average tight dress, and the physiologist will denote the morbid conditions I have named. My practical suggestion is that, without corsets, the dress waist should be full and loose, the skirt bands buttoned about the waist much larger than the body, supported on the shoulders by suspenders, such as gentlemen's wear, and attached to the bands at the same points. My wife adopted many years ago the style I advise, and is greatly delighted with the results. The dress is much more artistic and beautiful than the plain waist with the hard iron-like figure at the hand. After twenty years' study of the subject of health and the causes of disease, if I were permitted to select from our many physical ailments, that one which I should most desire to see corrected, I should unhesitatingly name this particular feature of woman's dress.—Dio Lewis.

Three recent disasters in the States, and the consequent throwing out of work of thousands of persons, has caused them to scatter everywhere in search of employment. Many daily arrive in Hamilton, and failing to find work, apply to the benevolent societies for aid. One of these societies have passed to other places and aid to no less than sixteen persons.