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The Guelph Herald.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 44. GUELPH, COUNTY OF WELLINGTON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1876. WHOLE NO. 176

PUBLIC FAIRS

GUELPH—First Wednesday in each month
CLIFFORD—Thursday before the Guelph fair.
TRIVIOTDALE—Friday before the Guelph fair.
HARRISTON—Friday before the Guelph fair.
ROCKWOOD—Saturday before Guelph.
DRAYTON—The Saturday before Guelph
MOORNEFIELD—Monday before Guelph
ELORA—The day before Guelph.
DOUGLAS—Monday before Elora fair.
HAMILTON—The day after Guelph.
NEW HAMBURG—First Tuesday in each month
BERLIN—First Thursday in each month.
BRAMPTON—First Thursday in each month
LISTOWEL—First Friday in each month.
ELMIRA—Second Monday in each month.
WATERLOO—Second Tuesday in each month.
MOUNT FOREST—Third Wednesday in each month
DURHAM—Tuesday before Mount Forest.
FERGUS—Thursday following Mount Forest.
HANOVER—Monday before Durham.
MONO MILLS—Third Wednesday in January, April July and October.
ERIN—First Monday in January, April, July and October.
MARKDALE—First Tuesday in February May, August and November.
HILLSBURGH—Second Tuesday in January, March May, July, September and November.
MAR—Second Wednesday in January, March, May, July, September and November.
HARRISTOWN—Third Thursday in January, April, July and October.
HOLSTEIN—The last Thursday in January April, July and October.
ROCKWOOD—Fifteenth of February, April, June August, October and December.
ORANGEVILLE—The 2nd Thursday in each month
FLESHERTON—Wednesday preceding the Orangeville Fair

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GUELPH AUCTION MART
For all kinds of Dry Goods Household Furniture, &c., sold on commission or by contract Real Estate sales attended. A choice variety of goods always on hand. Consignments from merchants solicited, and promptly attended to.
G. GOULDING
Guelph Oct. 5th 1875. 1tf

T. W COOPER,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER,
has removed his office to Nos. 21 and 22 Day's Block, opposite the Town Hall,
Guelph March 4th, 1876 dwt

MARRIAGE LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES,
Issued by authority under the New Marriage Act, at the Division Court Office, Guelph, No Bondsmen required, and fees reduced in price to two dollars
ALFRED A BAKER, Issuer.
Guelph, 5th July, 1875. d&wly

PHILLIPS PRAGGE
AUCTIONEER.
Sales attended promptly in town and country Horses, carriages, &c., bought and sold on commission. Office next door to Dr. Dowan's, near the Eramosa Bridge. Dec. 10th dw

BILLIARD BILLIARDS
THE Subscriber having repurchase the Stock and Business of the Billiard Saloon in the Albion Block, from Mr. Wm. O'Connor, respectfully invites a continuance of the patronage extended to the late proprietor. Many improvements have been made, and everything will be done to make room comfortable and attractive.
JOHN RICE, Proprietor
April 15th, 1875. dly

IRON CASTINGS
of all kinds made to order at
CROWE'S IRON WORKS,
NORFOLK STREET GUELPH.
John Crowe, Proprietor
Guelph Au 20. dwt

MONEY MONEY
—o—
Applications for loans on farm property wanted, $17,000 to lend out at once, on farm property in sums to suit borrowers. Also the following special sums $3,000, $1,800, $1,600, $1,000, $650 $600, $500, and $350
F. J. CHADWICK,
Estate Agent Guelph.
Guelph, Feb. 26th, 1876. dwt

JOHN BEATTIE
Land Loan and Insurance Agent, Conveyancer &c., County Clerk's Office, St. Andrew's-st. Fergus. Private funds loaned on the security of Real Estate, at reduced rates of interest and moderate charges. Parties having money to invest and wishing to secure First-class Mortgages will find advantageous to call. Interest allowed on special temporary deposits Greenbacks bought and sold.
Fergus, March 6th 1873 dw

ALBERT WHIFFFEN,
CARPENTER & BUILDER
Contracts for the removal of buildings, raising of Ceilings, Floors, &c., executed at reasonable rates. Jobbing and Repairing in Town or Country a specialty, at moderate prices All orders will receive prompt attention—Shop Elora Road, north of Mr. Chubb's residence, Guelph.
Guelph, March 17th, 1876. d&wly.

Wm. McGILL
Carpenter, Joiner and Builder.
Contracts for Stone, Brick or Frame Building done in first-class style, and at reasonable rates. All orders left at T. McQuinn's Grocery, will be promptly attended to. Remember the stand, opposite the Catholic Church, Church street, Arthur
WM. McGILL.
Arthur, March 29th. w

$15,000.
$1,500 ready for investment on farm mort

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTER
Barristers Attorneys-at-law Solicitors in Chancery, &c., Guelph, Ont.
D. GUTHRIE J. WATT W. H. CUTER
Guelph, Dec. 21st 1873. daw

Lemon, Peterson & Maclean
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors Chancery, and Notaries Public. Office Douglas street, near Registry Office
ANDREW LEMON. H. W. PETERSON,
M. MACLEAN. County Crown Attorney
Guelph, March 18th 4 daw

OLIVER & McKINNON
Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec streets
Guelph, Oct
R OLIVER J. W. A. M. McKINNON

MEDICAL
W. B. COWAN, Homœopathi Physician Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate to of New York Homœopathic College and Licentiate of Canada. Office—No. 10 Eramosa Road, nearly opposite Mills & Goodfellow's Foundry Guelph July 21st 1875. daw

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have entered into partnership in the practice of their profession.
WM. CLARKE, M.D. H. HARKIN M. D.
Drs. Clarke will remain at the office every Wednesday and Saturday, and Dr. Harkin every Monday and Friday for consultation—Office, Quebec street, Guelph
Oct. 15 n dwy

A. A. GRAHAM
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Office and residence at Hodge's Union Hotel, Macdonnel street Horses bought and sold on commission
Guelph March 30th, 1874. dw

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP
We the undersigned have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession under the style and firm of Keating & McDonald
Dr. Macdonald has removed to No. 150 Norfolk Street, opposite Raymond's, where he is to be found except at the following hours, viz:—from 9:30 a. m. till 12:30, and from 3:30 till 5:30 p. m. when he will be at Keating & Macdonald's old Surgery
THOS AUCHMUTY KEATING, M. D.
M. R. C. S. England
A. A MACDONALD M.D., L.R.C.P. Edin.
L. R. C. S. Edin
Guelph, Jul 2nd 1873. wdem

W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S
Surgeon Dentist, Guelph Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, the corner of Wyndham and Macdonnell Streets.
☞ Nitrous Oxide Laughing Gas administered for the Extraction of Teeth Without Pain which is both safe and reliable
References—Drs. Hovey, McGuire, Keating, Cowan and McGregor Guelph
Guelph, Jan 9th, 1873. dwtf

R. CAMPBELL, L. L. D
Office at the the old stand, Wyndham Street, Guelph. Established 1864.—Residence Quebec Street East, wt

HOTELS
DEADY'S HOTEL,
Opposite Grand Trunk Passenger Station, woolwich Street, Guelph.
MARTIN DEADY, Proprietor
This Hotel is well adapted for the accommodation of Farmers and Travellers. Good stabling and sheds, and an attentive hostler.
Guelph, August 25th. dw

QUEEN'S HOTEL
MARKET PLACE - - GUELPH
Oysters, Lunch at all moments notice. The best Liquors always kept.
J. O'CONNER.
Guelph Oct. 18, 1875. Proprietor

ANDERSON'S
Dominion Saloon!
The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has leased the above Saloon, opposite the Market House
Form his long experience in business he hopes to merit a share of the trade.
Meals at all hours. Oysters and game supplied at up on short notice.
H. M ANDERSON

The Guelph Herald
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

MR. MCKELLAR AGAIN.

When Mr. McKellar was appointed Sheriff of Wentworth, the HERALD expressed the hope that he would sink the politician in the public officer and cease interfering in party matters. This hope was rudely dispelled by his indiscreet appearance at the nomination in East Kent in the interest of the Government candidate for the seat in the Legislature made vacant by his appointment to office, and it now appears from certain matters which have came to light in the township of Brooke, as though the country is about to be treated to another McKellar scandal, which may prove of even a worse nature than those in which he figured so disreputably while in office. It appears that the Ontario Government has commenced an action in Chancery against the township of Brooke to enforce the payment by the township of a large sum on account of drainage works ordered under an act of the Ontario House. The authorities of the township contend that the works executed were unnecessary and that it has received no benefit from them. As far as the facts of the case have been made public, it appears to be a matter of certainty that Mr. McKellar, during his occupancy of the Commissionership of Agriculture and Public Works, took advantage of the powers conferred by the Act, by giving out extravagant and totally uncalled for contracts, in order to reward political supporters, and then called on the township to pay the bill. This the township authorities refused to do and the suit was thus entered. The following particulars of the matter are furnished by the Watford *Guide*. In 1870 a contract was let by Hon. John Carling, then Commissioner of Public Works, for certain specified drainage works in the Township of Brooke, Mr. George Blain being the contractor, his tender being the lowest. By the terms of the contract the works were to be completed by the 31st day of December, 1870. Upon the present Government coming into power, with Mr. McKellar as Commissioner of Public Works, the commencement of the time largely extended, and an advance of rates on the original contract, amounting to several thousand dollars. Extension and branch drains were let at fabulous prices; large sums were paid on pretense of forming roads along some of the drains contrary to the wish of the Council, who it appears were never consulted in the matter, the roads so form d being unfortunately just where they were not wanted, and of no manner of use to the Township, and the price charged being upwards of three times what the Council got the same description of work done for in other places when let to public competition. Small culverts were let over some of these drains, of ash and other perishable timber, at forty dollars each, the Council having given drivers of the same at half that price, of sound white oak for forty eight and nine dollars each when let by public competition. There were about [illegible] of from ten to fifteen drains, all collectively swell the [illegible] large sum of some 38,000, for which the Council derived [illegible] whatever has been received [illegible] Lovell, the Reeve [illegible] Clerke, had an interview [illegible] the Commissioner of Public [illegible] year ago, and

of his bank to write the customers, urging them to vote for Mr. Malcom Cameron, who was opposing Mr. T. N. Gibbs in South Ontario. The manager complied, in these terms :—

"OSHAWA, Ont., Jan., 1874.

"MY DEAR SIR,—We are very largely interested in the success of the present government, as its continuance in power will add largely to the success and prosperity of the bank, and through them of the business portion of the community. Our President, Hon. John Simpson, is calling upon our friends to give us a hand for Mr. Cameron, and we would esteem it a great favor if you would give us a helping hand along with our many other friends. Fam, &c.,

"C. HOLLAND, Manager."

Following close on this, Senator Simpson personally sent a letter to those customers of the bank who were underhisthumbfinancially, recommending the candidature of Mr. Malcolm Cameron, on the ground, among other reasons, that if the Mackenzie administration was sustained at the polls the Ontario Bank would have the use of a large portion of the public funds, without interest. From this correspondence it is evident that an arrangement of a corrupt nature was entered into. The letter of Mr. Brown shows that Senator Simpson was requested to subscribe to a corruption fund, which the West Durham *News* asserts he did. In addition to this the letter of Mr. Holland is strong testimony. The interference of bank managers, in political contests, as he interfered, is opposed to all principles of banking, and it is evident that he would not have interfered, except under special circumstances by which the bank would be benefited. But were there no other evidence, Senator Simpson's letter to the customers is quite sufficient to prove the existence of an understanding between him and the Government as so it he distinctly mentions that if Mr. Mackenzie was sustained at the polls the bank would receive a large share of the Government deposits. Mr. Simpson having subscribed to the corruption fund and intimidated the customers of his bank, it was natural that he should look for his reward, which he obtained, as shown in the *Official Gazette* over the signature of the Government Auditor. On July 30th 1876, the deposits of the public funds, not bearing interest, in the banks in this province, were as follows :—

Ontario Bank	$223.596.74
Bank of Toronto	13.16.93
Bank of Hamilton	17.333.33
Canadian B'k of Commerce	62.965.40
Standard Bank	2691.70
Federal Bank	875.07
Bank of Ottawa	15,087.30
Imperial Bank	15.309.90

Thus, while the total deposits in eight banks were but $350,906.54, the Ontario Bank had no less than $223,-596.74, being $160,631.30 more than was deposited in any other bank, and $96.282.94 more than was placed in the whole of the other seven. On August 31st the deposits were as follows :—

Ontario Bank	248.182.25
Bank of Toronto	12,683.65
Bank of Hamilton	17,333.33
Canadian B'k of Commerce	93,819.59
Standard Bank	2,691.78
Federal Bank	36,877.68
Imperial Bank	15,309.98

At this period, it will be noticed, Senator Simpson had $79,466.24 more than was deposited in all the other banks put together. The same system has been carried on right through, for on September 30th, the deposits were as follows :—

Ontario Bank	$330.971.60
Standard Bank	2,691.78
Federal Bank	26,877.68
Bank of Ottawa	10.625.50
Imperial Bank	20,309.98
Bank of Toronto	12,683.65
Bank of Hamilton	17,333.33

LOCAL NEWS.

BACK AGAIN.—Mr. Charles Davidson returned to Guelph on Wednesday from his visit to the Centennial.

A BROKEN LEG.—Mr. [illegible] Young, an old man who lives in [illegible], had his leg broken on Saturday [illegible] while engaged in wrestling with Dr. [illegible].

DIVISION OF CHURCH F[illegible].—A meeting of the commissioners [illegible] the dioceses of Niagara and Toronto, [illegible] held in Hamilton on Wednesday, for the purpose of making an equitable division of the general church funds. [illegible] understood that the disputed points are to be left to arbitration. Mr. George Elliott, of Guelph, was present as one [illegible] commissioner for the diocese of [illegible].

FOOTBALL FOR ELORA.—Mr. Charles Biggar, of Salem, is endeavoring to organize a football club in Elora. This sport seems to be taking a strong hold on the young men just now, and [illegible] furnishes abundant exercise of a good character for them it is to be hoped he will succeed in this laudable purpose. Should he do so, an exhibition game will probably be played in Guelph on Thanksgiving Day, between the club here and the proposed new one.

SALE OF LOTS.—Mr. R. R. Dalgleish sold by public auction, on Wednesday, three of the thirty-two lots belonging to Messrs. Nevill and Verney, Corporation surveyors, on Woolwich street. The seventeen perches of land each sold for $155. and Mr. Geo. Woods lot 3 for $80. The rainy weather prevented a large attendance at the sale, and the lots are for sale by private bargain until the spring, when they will again be put up to public competition.

WEDDING IN HAMILTON.—A fashionable wedding took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. A. Wood, M. P., the contracting parties being Mr. W. Roaf, of Toronto, barrister, and the eldest daughter of Mr. Wood. The bride was dressed in white corded silk, with a rich veil of Honiton lace. The bridesmaids were Miss Minnie Wood Miss White, Miss Turner, and Miss Harvey, and were dressed in pink. The groomsmen were Messrs. J. Roaf and Richardson, of Toronto, Mr. W. F. Burton, of Hamilton, and Mr. McElderry, of Hamilton, and formerly of Guelph. After the ceremony the happy couple left for the Centennial.

PALMERSTON ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting held at the Mansion House in Palmerston, on October 20th, it was decided to form a society to be known as the Palmerston St. Minto and Wallace St. Andrew's Society. The following officers were elected :—President, Hugh McEwing; Vice-Presidents, H. Hyndman and A. Campbell; Chaplain, Rev. W. Hayhurst; Physicians, Dr. Middleton and Dr. Stewart; Treasurer, A. B. Rigg; Secretary, J. Gracie; Auditors, J. Welsh and M. Hall; Charitable Committee, Dr. Middleton, Dr. Stewart, C. Milne, D. Ferguson, and Hamilton. The meeting then adjourned until the 14th of November, when arrangements will be made for the celebration of St. Andrew's Day.

TEA MEETING IN GARAFRAXA.—On the evening of the 23rd a tea meeting was given by the members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in their church at Johnston's Corners, to aid in paying for an organ. An excellent tea was provided by the ladies and heartily partaken off by those present, after which Dr. Barr, M.P.P., occupied the chair in a most able manner. Addresses were given by Revds. Messrs. Clarke, Ball, Robinson and Argue, music being pleasingly interspersed by a select choir. Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather the attendance was not so large as it would otherwise have been, but those present were well pleased with the entertainment.

FIFTH OF NOVEMBER CELEBRATION.—A special meeting of Prince Arthur Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1331 was held on Wednesday evening for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to celebrate the anniversary of Guy Fawkes' powder Plot, November 5th. On motion of Bro. J. W. Odlum, seconded by Bro. Marriott, it was resolved to attend service at St. George's Church on the [illegible]

The Late Mr. Edward Grigg.

The following expressions of sympathy with Mrs. E. Grigg in her recent bereavement have been forwarded to the HERALD for publication, which it willingly admits to its columns:—

FROM WELLINGTON ENCAMPMENT.

GUELPH 26TH OCT., 1876.

MRS. E. GRIGG, Guelph.

DEAR MADAM:—At a regular meeting of Wellington Encampment No. 31, I. O. O. F., held on the 13th inst., it was unanimously resolved that the Secretary be instructed to convey to you, on behalf of the Encampment, an expression of the feelings of grief with which its members learned of the death of your late husband, their brother, Edward Grigg.

In carrying out the wishes of my brother members, it is scarcely possible for me to find words in which to describe the blow sustained by his comparatively sudden and early death.

To you, the loss is great indeed, and knowing, as I do, his kind disposition and christian character, I feel that you have been deprived of the society and aid of one who was a husband in far more than the ordinary significance of the term.

As Odd Fellows, the members of the Wellington Encampment feel they have been deprived of the counsel of a brother who truly carried out the great principles of the Order, labored zealously in its cause, promoted its extension, and was mainly instrumental in introducing in Guelph the highest branch of the Order.

The respect which has been shown to his memory, and the tributes paid to it by his brother Odd Fellows, his associates in the profession of which he was a member, and the citizens generally of Guelph and Clinton, indicate the high esteem in which he was held, and bear lasting testimony to his character, as an Odd Fellow, a journalist and a citizen.

In the great trial which you have been called upon to bear, you have the heartfelt sympathy of the members of Wellington Encampment, and their earnest prayers that Great Giver of all good, who shields the fatherless and the widow, will be with you to comfort you in your trouble, and to lead you on through life, guarding you from its dangers, guiding you in its lonely paths, and finally reward ing you with the Crown of Glory, and a call to that Heavenly Mansion, where sorrow shall be no more.

I am, dear Madam, your sincere well-wisher,

C. MARSLAND,
Secretary Wellington Encampment No. 31, I. O. O. F., Guelph, Ontario.

FROM PROGRESS LODGE.

ODD FELLOWS HALL,
Guelph, Oct. 26, 1876.

MRS. E. GRIGG, Guelph.

DEAR MADAM,—At a regular meeting of Progress Lodge No. 158 I. O. O. F., held on Thursday evening, 5th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

That the members of this Lodge desire to express their deep sorrow and regret we feel at the loss of our beloved and esteemed brother, Edward Grigg, whom it hath pleased our Great Master in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst. By his death we have been deprived of a devoted and zealous member and a faithful and affectionate friend, who, by his warm and generous nature, endeared himself to all who knew him.

That the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to Mrs. Grigg, together with an expression of the heartfelt sympathy we feel for her in her sad bereavement, and while our hearts beat in sympathetic unison with hers, we pray that the same Supreme Ruler of the universe who has taken our brother away, will in His divine mercy strengthen her to bear this trial with patience and meek submission to His divine will, and comfort her with the blessed assurance that this parting, though bitter to us, is to his inexpressible advantage, for he is not dead but gone before to join that Eternal Lodge in the celestial city, the Grand Master will in His own good time summon us to re-unite to our beloved one in bonds of eternal friendship that shall

JIM BROWN'S VISITS.

The Men he Tried to Victimize.

Besides uttering a forged note on Mr. Walter West, James Brown, whose career in connection therewith was published in last week's HERALD, tried to obtain small sums of money from a number of others in town, on the strength of having a drove of cattle for sale. Mr. Walter West informed a HERALD reporter this (Thursday) morning that he met the man on Tuesday, that he told him he had a yoke of oxen which would just suit Mr. West, and wound up by asking him if he had any small change about him. When he did this Mr. West immediately saw through the thin disguise, as cattle drovers are usually provided with ample funds for their expenses on a journey. He also states that Brown said to him that he came from Mount Forest, and when asked where his cattle were, answered in Purdy's field. He then left him and went to his buggy and thought no more of the matter until he saw how his name had been used with an evident purpose by the fraud. Mr. West's opinion of the man is that he is a sort of silly mortal, and says he expects that Brown will soon be captured. Besides calling on Mr. J. B. Armstrong and Mr. McKnight, he paid a visit to Messrs. Goulding & Henry's auction mart. The following is the substance of the conversation which took place between Mr. Goulding and Jim, and affords a clear insight into the latter's character:—Jim entered the auction mart Brown caught a sight of Mr. Goulding, and entered the store in a jumping kind of a gait. He inquired of Mr. Goulding if he had seen Mr. John Goulding that morning, and was answered "No." Mr. Goulding informed him that he might find him at the Royal Hotel. Brown said he had been up there but could not see him. With a sudden jerk he said, "Tell him that Jim's down." The proprietor of the store enquired who the Jim was, when he replied "Jim that drives cattle for him." Mr. Goulding wished to know how many animals he had in his possession, and was informed that he had 22. On asking where they were, Brown said, "Back of the old Scmitary." He then asked if they kept tea there, and on being answered in the affirmative said, "Let me up a box at the same price as the one I got last year. Mr. Goulding said the price was about thirty-five cents, when he ejaculated, "yes, that's about it." The next words showed his motive, and his enquiry, "Lend us about thirty cents till I get fixed up a bit to go and see Johnny," lent a peculiar charm to the countenance of the fraud. He was quietly informed that the boss wasn't at home just then, and he left, saying he would be back shortly for the tea. He appears to have then encountered Mr. John Risk with a similar story, and before leaving Mr. Risk's store he ordered a box of tea and $2 worth of sugar. As usual he wanted to borrow about thirty cents, this time to pay his market fees. But Guelph merchants are not so easily victimized, and his pocket did not hear "the jingling of the guinea." Altogether, there seems to be no doubt as to his character, although the same contrary opinions are expressed regarding his saneness or roguery.

COMMERCIAL

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK, Oct. 19.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,157 head making the total supply for the week thus far 5,967 head. Prices were a full last week's quotations, and held above New York buyers' view. One hundred and twenty cars disposed of. Best native shipping steers sold at $4,62½ to 5 per cwt; light to medium at $3.65 to $4.50, stockers at $3.20 to $3; no Texans or Cherokees offering.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts to-day 1,200 head, making the total supply for the week so far 8,300 head. The market was hardly opened. Only 3 cars disposed of. Prices were 25 to 37½ off last week's quotations. Twenty cars

Credit Valley Railway.

The annual general meeting of this company was held in Toronto on Thursday. Mr. George Laidlaw, President of the Company, was in the chair, and among those present were :—Messrs. C. J. Campbell, James L. Morrison, John Gardner, Col. Arthurs, Augus Morrison, &c.

The President, Mr. Laidlaw, presented the annual report, as follows :—

"Your Directors vigorously prosecuted the works of the Company last fall after the annual meeting in hopes that the additional aid sought for from the City of Toronto and the Provincial Government would be obtained, so that steel rails might be contracted for in winter, deliverable in spring, that at least sixty miles of the line might have been opened this season. The delay in receiving the expected and necessary aid from the city necessited the suspension of the works for the season of 1876, which is thus lost, less the work done last fall. Your directors have to acknowledge that without the aid solicited from the city and the Provincial Government, notwithstanding the price of labour and materials, the works of the Company cannot be carried on under any financial programme now conceivable to the Directors. The importance of the success full completion of the work to this city and the south-western portion of the Province leads your Directors to believe that, since several other propositions for aid have been negatived, that now the Credit Valley Railway will receive the favorable consideration of the Government and City." The Chief Engineer's and the Auditor's reports are hereto annexed.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT OF WORK DONE UP TO OCTOBER 26TH, 1876.

"Commencing at Queen-street, the westerly limit of the city of Toronto, no grading has been done to a point near the Carlton race-course, a distance of three miles. From the said point near the Carlton race-course the grading is completed continuously to the town of Milton, on the main line, through Lambton, Cooksville, Streetsville, a distance of 27 miles, and from Milton to the Brock Road, a distance of 12½ miles, with the exception of 4¼ miles for which the right of way has not been obtained, and about a mile and one-half near Campbellsville. Nothing has been done and about a mile and one-half near Campbellsville. Nothing has been done between the Brock Road and the eastern limit of North Dumfries, a distance of 9¾ miles, for which no municipal aid had been received. From the east limit of North Dumfries the grading has been completed to Ingersoll, through Galt, Ayr, Innerkip, Woodstock, and Beachville, a distance of 43¼ miles, with the exception of a portion of the cutting at Galt, and about 5 miles east of Galt between the east limit of North Dumfries and Galt, and eight miles between Innerkip and Ingersoll, making in all a total of 64 miles graded between Queen-st. and Ingersoll, out of a distance of 95¾ miles. From Streetsville the grading is completed northwards continuously via Meadowvale, Churchville, Brampton, and Cheltenham to the Credit River, a distance of 18 miles, with the exception of half a mile near Brampton; thence northwards to Orangeville, via Cataract, Alton, and Melville, a distance of 17½ miles, excepting four miles near Cataract and the forks of the River Credit, making a total of 31 miles graded in a distance of 35½ miles. From Cataract to Elora, a distance of 27½ miles, the grading is completed with the exception of 5¾ miles near Cataract, Douglas, Ferguson, and Elora, making 21½ miles graded in a distance of 27½ miles, showing that over the whole road between Queen-street as a starting-point, and Ingersoll, Elora and Orangeville as the termini, a total length of 158¾ miles, there is 116¾ miles graded, leaving but 41¾ miles yet to be finished; and although the total mileage shows very little increase to that of last year, nevertheless a large amount of work has been done, such as filling, ditching, diverting streams, together with rip-rapping, stone pitching, cribwork, &c., necessary for the deep ravines, approaches to bridges, and which it proportioned to the actual mileage already reported would amount to not far short

Was the Battery Shooting Good?

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.

SIR:—In a recent issue of the HERALD I noticed a clipping from the Galt *Reporter* which is calculated to lower the public mind against the Wellington Field Battery, inasmuch as it would lead it to believe that the shooting with the cannon was very poor. I do not for one moment say that the *Reporter* has any *animus* to serve by thus indirectly casting discredit on the marksmen; but that the item in question has already been the means of doing so there can be no doubt. Now, I propose, not to show that the *Reporter* was wrong as regards facts, but to show how they can be reconciled with good shooting, and how easy the uninitiated may be led into error. In order properly to do this I find I shall be compelled to quote the item in question. The *Reporter* said:—

"The Wellington Field Battery, by all accounts, must be excellent marksmen. At the late firing which to k place at Puslinch Lake, the target, we believe, was placed either on the water or close to its edge, and immediately behind was the large hill—two hundred feet high, at least—which lies to the east of the lake, and, while it is so rocky crestfallen, many of the shells fired at the target went clear over the hill, some of them landing on the fields near Mr. McKellar's, on the 3rd concession, and one, we are assured, landed close to Mr. Ferguson's barn near Kilbride. Mr. McKellar's people were working in the fields at the time and were much alarmed; one of the shells which landed did not explode, but another quickly followed, which landed in a potato field and burst, scattering its contents in all directions. These things are vouched for by the residents of the locality."

I grant the facts in all the particulars given in the extract above, and will now give evidence that the shooting was good notwithstanding the apparent discrepancy with the bare facts. The hill is, as stated, some two hundred feet high, and when the *Reporter* said that "many of the shells fired at the target went clear over the hill," it was in error. The returns of the shooting show that every shot or shell fired struck the water inside the bannerols, with the exception of a few which struck the water in front of the target, these not having sufficient elevation to carry them over it. It might be said "No doubt you and those interested will try to convey to the public that the shooting was good, when your own men marked." In this case, however, I am glad to be able to state that Lieut. Peters, a regular officer of the Kingston Gunnery School, and from my experience a good one, performed that duty, and his report shows that the line firing was especially good. So much for that point, the shot and shell all struck the water at the foot of the hill, now how did they get over it, and on to the farms mentioned? The guns, with a service charge of powder, are capable of sending a shot in a direct line keep gathering in volume until they form such streams as the Lycoming and Susquehanna Rivers. Our train reached Canandaigua, the Junction of the Northern Central Railroad about seven o'clock p.m., and we then began to find that we were not running on express or any other time, as we had to wait at some stations from six to eight hours on late trains. Now although I would well many reasonable time for everybody and his wife to pass and repass, I decidedly object to dead freight trains taking precedence of live stock, as they did on more than one occasion. However we ran by Bo may and reached Corning morning found us at Ralston, or McIntyre Mines, and as there was a bridge partly washed away on the Lycoming, about three miles from there, and not being likely for some time we concluded to do the McIntyre coal mine, easier said than done. The mine is on a spur of the Alleghany, over one thousand feet high, and nearly perpendicular and as the seam of coal is what is termed a drift formation, a little over two feet in thickness and lying close under the crust of the earth, near the very top of the mountain, where, I was told, the coal in some places crops out on the surface. You will ask how the coal is got down to the valley below. This is done by two inclined planes with a double track and two cars—one going up empty, the other down loaded—connected by a very strong wire cable and so evenly balanced that an engine worked with less than forty pounds of steam regulates the whole thing. Now for the ascent; and as it had been raining for twenty-four hours and the working so near the surface, a great many of the chambers were flooded so that the miners could not work, and no car being going up when ready, we undertook to walk up the big plane, a length of over 2100 feet, and a large portion of it at an angle of over 45 degrees. The climbing made more than one head swim. On reaching the top of the first plane we circled around the mountain some six hundred yards, on a track cut out of a granite wall, nearly perpendicular. When we came to the receiving depot we found another plane which seemed even more steep than the other. We got into the empty trucks, and as it became whispered amongst some of the dusky descendants of the children of the forest that we were Canadians, they prepared to make it hot for us, and the way that we shot up the plane would have been amusing to some

Trip to the Centennial.

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.

DEAR SIR:—As it may be interesting to some of the readers of your widely circulated paper to hear how the exhibitors of Live Stock came off at the Centennial, I will endeavor to give an account of our trip there and back. We left Guelph on Sept. 15th by Great Western Railway for Paris, where all the cattle were to meet, but why Paris was selected I fail to see, unless it was to carry all the cattle, with the exception of three, many miles out of their way, some of them even hundreds of miles to the injury of stock and cost to the country. We left Paris on the 16th by special train with 47 head of cattle, arriving at Buffalo about dark, and so bad were the arrangements between the Commissioners, the United States Government and the Railroad Companies, that we had to wait in Buffalo for over 20 hours, exhibitors and cattle all in the same cars. Leaving by the N. Y. Central on Sunday afternoon we passed through a splendid country, the land rolling very much like our part of Ontario, with on every side vineyards and orchards groaning beneath their heavy loads of the most delicious fruit. Crossing the valley of the Genesee, through the celebrated farm of the Buddlongs, where you could count hundreds of sheep feeding on the richest of pastures, drew forth the praises of all the stock breeders on that train. Leaving the Valley behind we began to rise, reaching the watershed near the dividing line of the States of New York and Pennsylvania, where the waters on the one side soon reach our great lakes and rivers, while on the other side the waters of the Cascades of the most northern spur of the Alleghany between three or four hundred feet high form such streams as the Lycoming and Susquehanna Rivers. Our train reached Canandaigua, the Junction of the Northern Central Railroad about seven o'clock p.m., and we then began to find that we were not running on express or any other time, as we had to wait at some stations from six to eight hours on late trains. Now although I would well many reasonable time for everybody and his wife to pass and repass, I decidedly object to dead freight trains taking precedence of live stock, as they did on more than one occasion. However we ran by Bo may and reached Corning morning found us at Ralston, or McIntyre Mines, and as there was a bridge partly washed away on the Lycoming, about three miles from there, and not being likely for some time we concluded to do the McIntyre coal mine, easier said than done. The mine is on a spur of the Alleghany, over one thousand feet high, and nearly perpendicular and as the seam of coal is what is termed a drift formation, a little over two feet in thickness and lying close under the crust of the earth, near the very top of the mountain, where, I was told, the coal in some places crops out on the surface. You will ask how the coal is got down to the valley below. This is done by two inclined planes with a double track and two cars—one going up empty, the other down loaded—connected by a very strong wire cable and so evenly balanced that an engine worked with less than forty pounds of steam regulates the whole thing. Now for the ascent; and as it had been raining for twenty-four hours and the working so near the surface, a great many of the chambers were flooded so that the miners could not work, and no car being going up when ready, we undertook to walk up the big plane, a length of over 2100 feet, and a large portion of it at an angle of over 45 degrees. The climbing made more than one head swim. On reaching the top of the first plane we circled around the mountain some six hundred yards, on a track cut out of a granite wall, nearly perpendicular. When we came to the receiving depot we found another plane which seemed even more steep than the other. We got into the empty trucks, and as it became whispered amongst some of the dusky descendants of the children of the forest that we were Canadians, they prepared to make it hot for us, and the way that we shot up the plane would have been amusing to some

Yours truly,
THE HERALD'S REPORTER IN CAMP.

A Canadian Princess.

The Princess Salm Salm was recently married at Stuttgardt to a wealthy English gentleman, a Mr. Heneage by name. The nuptials were celebrated with great *eclat*. Representatives of foreign courts were present, and the Emperors of Germany and Austria sent