

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 & MacGregor.

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.

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

FERDINAND BISCOE, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Guelph, Ontario.

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. CUTTEN, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN. Guelph, March 1, 1871.

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

F. STURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter. GRAINER and PAPER-HANGER.

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

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

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

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

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, where he hopes by courtesy, attention, and good accommodation, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

PARKER'S HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH. First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler.

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

J. H. HOMAIN & Co., Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co., CANADA HOUSE, General Commission Merchants. 26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE. Various makes, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makes, all new, cheap to cash. Apply at the Machinery Office.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED. The Books, Business new. Profitable to \$30 per day. Send for circular.

TO LET. A large two-story Stone Building in the centre of the Town, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

HOUSE TO LET. Stone house on Woolwich street, next St. George's Church. Apply to Armstrong, McCrae & Co. Woolen Manufacturers.

WANTED. Four experienced dressmakers; also improvers and apprentices to the dressmaking business. Two military apprentices and two active message boys.

TENDERS WANTED. Separate sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 17th of Sept. for a brick house for Mr. James Dowie, on a farm near Guelph.

WANTED. A respectable youth, as CASHIER. John Horsman, Hardware Merchant, Guelph Aug. 19, 1873.

FARMS! FARMS!! A number of excellent Farms varying in size from 50 to 300 acres in the immediate vicinity of Guelph, and also in the adjacent Townships.

PRIZE SOUTHDOWN Sheep for Sale. The Subscriber has two Southdown Shearling Rams for sale, which took the first prize at the London and Provincial Exhibition at Hamilton last year.

Y. M. C. A. Two Concerts. Will be given in the DRILL SHED, on Wednesday and Thursday.

IMPROVED WASHER. (PATENTED 1873) Manufactured by L. Tower, Berlin, Ont.

GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL. SOCIAL. The members of Beaver Temple No. 59, Independent Order of Good Templars, will hold a Social in the Good Templars' Hall, Guelph, on the evening of Wednesday, 17th September.

NOTICE. Exhibitors at the Central Exhibition will not be allowed to nail up advertisements inside the Central Building, framed advertisements only may be put up under the supervision of the Superintendent.

EDUCATIONAL. THE MISSES McDONALD. Will open a school for Young Ladies in Mr. Hatch's Block, Woolwich street, on Monday, 1st of September.

FOR SALE. Allendale Cottage and land, the property of the late Richard Jackson, Esq., containing about 50 acres of land, about a third of it being well wooded.

Guelph Evening Mercury

Monday Evening, Sept. 15, 1873. Town and County News.

PERSONAL. We had a call this morning from R. S. Brodie, Esq., of Toronto, who looks as if city life agreed with him remarkably well.

A SOCIAL comes off next Wednesday night in connection with the Good Templars. There will be a good tea, and an evening of song and recitation.

WEATHEROLOGICAL. The first frost came on Saturday night, and during Sunday night there was another, both pretty hard nips.

Grip still cartoons the scandal. His latest represents Barnum endeavoring to buy the Pacific Scandal from Canada for his great show; whilst hard by are John A. Hugh Allan, Geo. Brown, Huntington, and a number of others, tied in a bundle with a rope, waiting the conclusion of the bargain with the great showman.

Y. M. C. A. The Committee having charge of the refreshment booth would again urgently request all the friends of the Association to render every assistance that lies in their power.

NEW BOOKS at ANDERSON'S. Cyclopaedia of Biblical Literature by Kitto; Mc-Crie's Life of John Knox; Life of Wm. Anderson, L. L. D., by Gillilan; Some Present Difficulties in Theology, by Dykes; Question of the Day, by John Hall, D.D.; Biography of Thomas Chalmers, L.L.D.; by Dods; Gems from Talmage; Crumbs Swept Up, etc.

FRUITFUL. Mr. D. Spence has shown us forty-five stalks of oats, grown from one grain planted on his farm at Rich Hill, Amaranth, which averaged four feet eight inches in length, the smallest being four feet six inches high and the largest five feet. The average number of grains on each stalk was over one hundred, the lightest head yielding eighty, and the heaviest, one hundred and twenty.

POLICE COURT. (Before the Police Magistrate.) Sept. 15. MR. ROBERT STEWART and THE FIRE LIMITS. It will be remembered that on the 8th of August last Mr. Robt. Stewart, of Wyndham street, was fined by the Mayor for having erected a wooden building—an addition to his planing mill—within the fire limits. The conviction was under section 3, of the town by-law, which enacts that all buildings within the fire limits shall be of stone, brick, cement or other material than wood.

MR. LEMON appeared for defendant, and took these objections:—That there could be no offence until completed; that a building of stone, brick, and wood combined was not one of the kind prohibited by the by-law, and could not therefore be ordered to be taken down; that the 3rd section is ultra vires in attempting to prohibit the erection of buildings except when wholly of one kind of material; that the by-law being thus illegal, section 6 falls to the ground and cannot be enforced; and that even assuming section 3 to be good, alterations had been made in the building which are tantamount to pulling it down.

His Worship gave judgment. He held that the alterations testified to were sufficient to change the character of the erection, and to make it no longer a wooden building within the meaning of the by-law, which he took to refer to a tenement constructed only of wood. The charge made by Mr. Stewart was equivalent to taking down the objectionable erection; but it appeared that this charge had not been made within forty-eight hours after the first conviction. He held, however, that under the Municipal Act of 1866 the Council had no power to make such an enactment as they had done in Section 6 of the By-law. He confined his decision to Section 6, under which the information was laid, and holding that section to be bad, he must dismiss the case without costs. Case dismissed accordingly.

THE EXHIBITION.

Monday, Sept. 15. All is bustle on the Exhibition ground to-day. Live stock has been arriving since Saturday, and this morning early the implements and other articles began to arrive.

SPANISH AFFAIRS. An American Pilgrimage. Heavy Suspension. New Silk Balloon. Malignant Yellow Fever.

London, Sept. 15.—A despatch from the commander of the British steam-ship Daphne announces the capture by that vessel in the Indian Ocean, near Seychelles Island, of a slave ship upon which there had been horrible suffering. The small-pox had raged on the ship, and out of 300 slaves taken on board 250 had died; the remaining 50 were horribly emaciated from disease and want.

London, Sept. 14.—The steamers from Marseilles report strict quarantine at Constantinople on account of the cholera. Madrid, Sept. 14.—It is reported that Don Alphonso, the brother of Don Carlos, has left his command and returned to France. Several of the persons who took an active part in the insurrection at Alcoy, have been tried and condemned to death.

Bayonne, Sept. 13, evening.—The Republicans are reconnoitring the Carlists' position at Vergara, in Guipuzoa. An engagement is hourly expected. The Republicans outnumber the Carlists, but the latter are strongly entrenched.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Verdun was evacuated by the German troops this morning. Immediately after they had left, the streets were filled with the rejoicing residents, and numberless French flags were displayed from the buildings.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Despatches from the frontier report that the Carlists have defeated Gen. Santipan Lorna between Gayas and Vidargo. The Republicans suffered severely and lost two guns, and the army north is badly crippled by this reverse. The Carlists are investing Tolosa.

New York, Sept. 15.—An American pilgrimage to the shrines of Europe is now being discussed in the Ultra-Roman Catholic circles of this country. Archbishop McCloskey stated yesterday that no decided measures had been taken.

The Senatorial Transportation Committee will spend one day each in Montreal and Oswego, and then go to Buffalo.

New York, Sept. 13.—Considerable surprise was occasioned in the Stock Board this morning by the announcement of the suspension of Kenyon, Cox & Co. They explain by their large endorsement of railroad paper, which they are unable to meet. It is believed that there are sufficient assets to fully meet their liabilities.

Kenyon, Cox & Co. stated this afternoon that the Canada Southern Railway owes \$2,250,000, and has \$3,250,000 of the first mortgage bonds of its own and connecting roads as late as Monday. Favorable advice has been received by cable in regard to the placing of the bonds abroad. Mr. Cox denied the report that Drew permitted the suspension of the firm for some other object; that he had thus far acted honorably, and would, could he have foreseen the complications three weeks since, have prevented the suspension by converting some of his assets into cash. He added that notes of the Canada Southern Railway to the amount of \$1,500,000, bearing the endorsement of himself and Drew, will mature within thirty days, beginning to-day. Although these could not be met immediately, he believed that every creditor would obtain a hundred cents on the dollar. The project would eventually be successful, and the bondholders should not sacrifice them. The Evening Post says there is no doubt of Drew's ability to pay in full every dollar he owes, and still have a fortune left.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Graphic announces that a new silk balloon will be completed as soon as possible for a fresh trial.

New Orleans, Sept. 14.—The Picayune's special from Shreveport says that the disease, which is raging there, is genuine yellow fever of very malignant type. No abatement is apparent, and the sudden change of weather has proved fatal to the sick.

The Howard Association is well organized and doing good service; but the city being almost depopulated it is impossible to obtain nurses to attend the sick. Three physicians from New Orleans are there, Drs. Henry Smith, J. J. Reilly, and J. F. Finny.

The Times of this morning says:—Yesterday's fatality far exceeded that of any day since the commencement of the epidemic. Rain and cold winds fatal to worst cases, but it had the effect of purifying the atmosphere, and in the opinion of our physicians will be conducive to health of those who are now well, and will assist many to recover who stood the sudden change. It is estimated that six hundred are now down with the fever. The deaths so far amount to one hundred and forty. Another despatch, signed by the doctors, says:—No report you may have received can exaggerate the condition of affairs. It is indeed deplorable. Twenty-four deaths, all whites, reported for the twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m. to-day. There were twenty-two deaths yesterday.

Mr. E. Jenkins, author of "Gina's Baby," is now busy investigating the present rotten condition of the Dominion Government. His opinions will be made public before long.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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Beaubien and his Memory.

(From the Hamilton Times.) A peculiar feature of the Commission is that the witnesses give their evidence as a lady does the piece of her letter—in a sort of postscript. Beaubien was supposed to have sworn himself dry on Saturday, but by Monday he recollects the only really important points in his evidence. Leblanc swore to a good deal that he didn't know on Tuesday, and on Thursday he happened to tell what he did know. In each case the tail end of their evidence was something in favor of the Government. It would be improper to suppose that any interviewing took place in those intervals which gave the witnesses new light, yet few people will suppose so.

Then as to Mr. Beaubien's memory. On Saturday he swore: "I don't know of any other sums advanced by Sir Hugh Allan or any other person on his behalf." On Monday he recollects that money had been advanced by the Central Committee to his (Mr. B's.) committee by Sir Hugh's orders. He also remembered two other Ministerial candidates whom Allan had helped with money. On Saturday he swore that Mr. Hudson (his opponent) was president of the Central Committee; on Monday he swore that he was not. On Saturday he swore that he supposed Cartier knew that he (Beaubien) had got \$7,000 from Allan. On Monday he swore that he did not think Cartier knew it. On Monday morning he swore "Sir Hugh Allan told me several times that he thought all the money he was giving in support of the elections would be a dead loss." On Monday afternoon he withdrew as if something he did not feel justified in swearing to.

Our city contemporary says that Mr. Beaubien received seven thousand dollars from Sir H. Allan for which he recited as follows: "Received from Sir H. Allan the sum of \$7,000, which I agree to repay to him within one year, if he be not sooner reimbursed, along with other sums advanced by him in aid of the elections."

It contrasts with that the following is which in what Mr. McMillan alleged to be the nature of the receipt: "I need only recall the fact that some seven thousand dollars were paid to one member of the present House of Commons for his election expenses, for which he agreed to become personally responsible to Sir Hugh Allan, unless the amount was made good to Sir Hugh Allan by the Government on the same terms as the amount advanced to the Government itself."

But Mr. Beaubien did not swear that the above was the receipt he gave Allan. He merely made it up from memory, and Mr. Beaubien's memory is not at all to be relied upon. The draft of the receipt he said he had not then, though perhaps he might find it.

Mr. Kennedy laid it down in his Tichborne speech that fat men are always dependent on their powers of memory. Perhaps Mr. Beaubien is fat; but whether or no his memory is not reliable. He had to correct on Monday some half-dozen assertions that he swore to on Saturday, and he had to correct on Monday evening what he swore to on Monday morning. And all this correction was made in the absence of a cross-examination. Had Mr. Beaubien been suffered to tell his own story on Saturday, and been subjected to a severe cross-examination—say by Mr. Blake—on Monday, can one imagine where his correctness would have ended? Possibly he would even have corrected that receipt, so as to make it harmonize with the McMillan version. Possibly the words, "unless the amount was made good to Allan by the Government on the same terms as the amount advanced to the Government itself," would only need at most to be changed to "by Sir George E. Cartier on the same terms as the amount advanced to Sir George Cartier himself."

The Commission. SEVENTH DAY. Ottawa, Sept. 12.

The proceedings commenced by the reading, confirmation, and signature of the depositions made yesterday; these were the evidence of Hon. J. P. Beaubien, Rev. Daniel McMullen and Mr. D. Y. McMullen. In the evidence of the latter there were several alterations from the official report made. With regard to the forfeiture of the \$17,500, he said that conversation between himself and his brother on this point took place before the prorogation of Parliament last month, and his remark was that if the Committee was dissolved and the package fell into Sir Hugh Allan's hands, he would forfeit \$17,500. In reference to Sir John's telegram to Mr. Abbott, asking for "another ten thousand" and the latter's reply, witness said he had not seen the original. He asked his brother how he got these telegrams, and he said that they might witness some time, but would not then.

Hon. J. C. Chapin said he had no knowledge of the negotiations between Sir Hugh Allan and the Americans or of the corrupt sale of the charter whilst a member of the Government. Always understood, it was desired the road should be built by English capital. Understood that Sir Francis Hincks favored the sale of American capital, but not the other members of the Government. In granting the charter the Government had not in view the special interests of Sir Hugh Allan but those of the Dominion generally; and Sir F. Hincks afterwards gave up his opinion.

Mr. Starnes signed his deposition but did not add anything to his former evidence except giving the amount of the Cartier election fund as \$66,857.

Mr. F. W. Cumberland, Manager of the Northern Railway, had been a director of the Intercolonial railway (Mr. Macpherson) but was now on the Board of the present Canada Pacific. He was in Toronto at the time of the general elections, and subscribed to the election fund. Did so merely as a member of the party, and not with any idea of repaying the Government for his interest in the railway. Did not consider the terms of the contract sufficiently liberal to make one desire an interest in it.

Mr. D. McInnes, also a Director of the Canada Pacific; Senator M. H. Cochrane, and Mr. Robt. N. Hall, of Sherbrooke, were called, but knew nothing of the matter under investigation. They are all directors of the Pacific Railway, and the two last named said they were not aware why their names had been put on the list of witnesses. Mr. Hall said he knew that his nomination was very much opposed by Sir Hugh Allan, who wished to have Senator Foster appointed instead. He understood that the signing of the charter was delayed for some time on

SEE FOURTH PAGE.