

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VII. NO. 176

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1874.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Business Cards.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder. Planning Mill, and every kind of other Work prepared for the roads and the public. The Factory is on Quebec street, Guelph.

O. 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.

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. Entrance on Cork street. After 6 p.m. at his residence as usual.

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

F. STURDY, Queen—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dw

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

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

IRON CASTINGS Of all kinds, made to order at

GROVE'S IRON WORKS, Norfolk Street, Guelph.

MONEY TO LEND, On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to

MONEY TO LEND, In sums to suit borrowers. No solicitor's fees or commission charged. Apply direct to the undersigned,

W. H. TAYLOR, CARRIAGE SILVER PLATER, Opposite Knox Church, GUELPH.

R. BILLIARD HALL, In the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, opposite the Market.

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP SKINS, CALF SKINS, AND WOOL PICKINGS.

PARKER'S HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL.

NEW COAL YARD. The undersigned having opened Con Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish kinds of

HOTEL CARD. The Right Man in the Right Place.

THOMAS WARD, Proprietor. Guelph, Dec. 11, 1873.

New Advertisements.

SERVANT WANTED— To do general household work. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Pickard, Charles street, or at the West End Grocery, Guelph, Feb. 23, 1874.

HOUSE TO RENT— To rent, a comfortable brick cottage on Grange-st. adjoining the residence of Mr. Noah Sunley. Apply to N. Sunley. 24-66

THEOPH'S HOTEL, GUELPH—Re-modelled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all trains. First-class Livery in connection.

TENDERS WANTED. Tenders wanted for building a two-story BRICK DWELLING. Plans and specifications may be seen at my office till the first of March. Not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

MONEY FOUND.—A Bank Bill was found in the counting room of the Mercury Office on Saturday. The owner can have it by proving property.

NOTES STOLEN.—The public are hereby cautioned against receiving any notes payable to J. B. Armstrong & Co. or signed by them, as the same have been stolen from them.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.—For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makers, all new cheap for cash. Apply at the Mercury Office.

FOR SALE.—2 thorough-bred Bulls, one 3 year old and one 1 year old. Also 2 thorough-bred Cows in calf, all with pedigrees.

PLASTER AND SALT. The subscriber has on hand 500 tons of the best Caledonia and Paris Plaster and Lead Salt. Also on hand, seed grain of all kinds. The highest price paid for potatoes and turnips.

TO LEASE, Cemetery Land. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 4th MARCH, prox. for five years occupation of the spare lands (about 4 acres) belonging to the Guelph Union Cemetery.

PAY UP. All parties indebted to W. D. HEPBURN & CO. are requested to call at the old stand, and pay their accounts before the 15th of March, or they will be placed in the hands of A. A. Baker, Esq., for collection.

ENGRAVING. Gold and Silver Plating. Office—Dundas Bridge. Orders left at either Messrs. Savage or Pringle's Jewellery Stores, Wyndham street, will be promptly attended to.

NEW GOODS. Just received, a large and carefully selected stock of articles suitable

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

BERLIN WOOLS. And all kinds of Fancy Goods in stock as usual. All orders promptly attended to.

GREAT CHEAP SALE At I. & J. Andrews' FANCY STORE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET, CONSISTING OF SLIPPER PATTERNS Toys, Dolls, and a general stock of

FANCY GOODS. BERLIN WOOLS IN ALL SHADES All of which will be sold at and below cost. Orders received for Hair Jewellery.

FARM FOR SALE. Situate within five miles of the Village of Harriston, being sixty acres off the southwest corner of Lot 24, in the 2nd concession of the township of Minto, containing 60 acres. The land is all cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good log house. For particulars and terms of sale, apply to John Darroch, Esq., of Minto, or to Messrs. F. Dunbar & Morrill, Solicitors Guelph.

Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EVNG, FEB. 26, 1874

Local and Other Items

THREE PRESBYTERIAN Churches in Galt, viz., Knox, Union, and Melville, have gone decidedly against the Union.

REDUCTION of liquor licenses seems to be in fashion. The city council of London has reduced the number of licenses to 100 of all kinds.

A CONCERT came off in Beverly on Friday last, for the purpose of purchasing prizes for the pupils attending the school in Section Fifteen.

WINGHAM.—The return curling match between Bluevale and Wingham clubs, two rinks a side, was played on the river at the latter place on Tuesday with the following result:—Bluevale 69; Wingham 87.

THERE has been some wood pilfering in the West Ward. Individuals concerned in such transactions should remember that gunpowder is sometimes put in to wood by people who find it going too fast.

A SUPPER was given in St. Catharines on Tuesday under the auspices of the various Trades' Societies of the town.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular meeting of the association will be held in the rooms this evening, at eight o'clock.

MR. CHANCE'S FUNERAL.—We learn that the brethren of the two masonic lodges in town will attend in a body at the funeral of the late Mr. Chance tomorrow afternoon, and that the storekeepers have agreed to close their establishments from two o'clock until half-past three, as a mark of respect to the deceased gentleman's memory.

CONCERT.—On Wednesday evening the Grand River Lodge of Good Templars gave their annual concert and reunion in Winterbourn.

U. P. CHURCH, GALT.—The Reformer is informed that letters have been received from the Rev. J. D. Matthews, of New York, intimating his intention of accepting the call recently tendered by the U. P. congregation of Galt.

ANDREW MATHERSON was killed accidentally at the Ingersoll railway station yard, while attempting to cross the track, being struck by the engine of No. 4 Express going East on the morning of the 14th inst. Deceased was 42 years of age. He leaves a widow and four daughters.

THE COMMITTEES OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS met on Wednesday, but the only matter of importance that came up was the purchase of a card table for the rooms of the Commissioner of Public Works.

CURLING.—A capital match was played in the curling rink at Ottawa on Tuesday for the medal presented by the President of the Club, Mr. Allan Gilmour, for competition. His Excellency the Governor-General was present to witness a portion of the afternoon.

THREE HUNDRED FISHERMEN Drift. A despatch from Detroit of Tuesday states that the heavy wind of Monday had driven the ice from the mouth of the Saginaw river into the bay, with about three hundred fishermen on it, who at that time were some five or six miles from land, still drifting further out. However, later reports from Sebawaing say that fifty of the fishermen from the floating ice in Saginaw Bay landed there.

A Toronto correspondent says that great dissatisfaction exists in regard to the unjust grouping clause usual inserted in railway charters, and strong efforts are being made in the Railway Committee to have the clause excluded from some of the Railway Bills now before the Local House.

In Cleburne county, Alabama, on the 23rd inst., an immense eagle endeavoured to carry off a girl named Elizabeth Moore, aged 14, and weighing about eighty pounds. She was borne along for some distance at about four feet from the ground, when the bird dropped her.

It is said a number of ladies in Ottawa contemplate holding a series of prayer meetings in the various saloons and bar-rooms of this city. The saloon keepers are speculating as to what would be the most suitable way of receiving them.

A reporter on an Iowa paper writes:—"Yesterday morning winter and spring kissed each other in the sunrise, and each spread its choicest favours on the pure air." He was married next day.

There is considerable sickness in Ottawa, especially among children. Scarlet fever and measles are very prevalent.

Raymond's New Sewing Machine

Work having recently commenced in the new sewing-machine factory of Mr. Chas. Raymond on the corner of Yorkmouth and Suffolk-sts., our reporter paid the factory a visit on Tuesday, with a view to giving the readers of THE MERCURY a brief sketch of the busy industry that is going on inside.

The building is a substantial stone erection, two stories high, and measuring some 80 x 150 feet. Attached to it is a lean-to engine house; and a short distance off, also to the rear, is a two-and-a-half story carpenter's shop, the size of which we roughly estimate at 40 x 60 feet.

Four distinct kinds of sewing machines are manufactured by Mr. Raymond—the treadle look-stitch machine, No. 1; the Household look-stitch hand machine; and the single thread machine. The old works on Yorkmouth street are now devoted exclusively to making the two first-named, and the new works to the last latter.

Entering the new building by a door near the corner of the Suffolk-st front, there is a room on the ground floor to our left, about a hundred feet long, in which the castings and other raw materials, if we may so term them, are prepared, if for being fitted together. This department is under the charge of Mr. Bishop and Mr. Newby. The largest pieces in a hand sewing machine are the "frame" and the "plate," terms which almost explain themselves. These are of cast iron, and come chiefly from Mr. Crego's foundry. The metal processes they undergo are those of "milling" and "drilling." In the milling machines, certain portions of the castings are passed to and fro under a rotary steel cutter, which places them perfectly level in places where they have to fit accurately other parts of the machines. The drilling is mainly done by a "four spindle drill," which has four drills of different sizes running at the same time, any one of which can be shifted by the drill, thus obviating much shifting and changing. Prominent amongst the machinery in this room are two "punches" or "presses," which appear to be continually chewing up sheet iron or brass. Their iron jaws are furnished with movable "teeth" in the shape of a punch for the upper jaw and a die for the lower one. The punch and die cut out of the sheets some of the smaller pieces used in the sewing machines, and are of various forms, to suit the shape of the pieces that are required. A large number of lathes are used for turning and boring the wheels and shafts. Some of these Mr. Raymond has had specially constructed for doing some one operation in the manufacture and adapted to that branch alone. Amongst these we greatly admired a beautifully finished and costly little machine for turning a kind of small brass nut. A brass rod about half an inch thick, and long enough to afford material for some dozens of such nuts, is placed in the machine. One steel cutter then bores a hole; another shapes the outside; a third stamps a slight corrugation upon it; and a fourth cuts off the nut, complete, from the rod—all in the space of a few seconds. Another interesting machine is the "gear cutter," by which the little cog-wheels of the sewing machine are shaped out of plain discs of cast iron. One tooth at a time is cut on the periphery, by a rotary cutter much resembling a circular saw in its action. These little cog-wheels are so shaped as to run very closely together and with the least possible noise when fitted on the sewing machine. Much time and thought was expended by the heads of the firm in elaborating the best shape for them.

We have merely indicated some of the most remarkable processes in this room, and must now follow certain parts of the sewing machine to the japping and ornamenting room, on the same floor. The process of japping simply consists of applying one, two, or three coats of the paint-like substance known as japan, and drying the article in a heater after each coat has been applied. Pumice stone is then used to smooth down all unevenness; gold leaf ornaments are applied by a stamper; the whole is covered with copal varnish; and a final application of heat leaves a beautiful gloss upon the surface.

All the parts then go up-stairs to the fitting department under the charge of Mr. H. Maddock. They are first taken to a small room, the walls of which are covered with pegs and drawers for their reception, and where a screw-thread is "tapped" in such of the holes as require it. Mr. Maddock gives the finishing touches to the pieces, and the large adjacent room require them. Last week he counted the number of pieces he had given out during the six days, exclusive of screws, &c., and found it within forty of being fourteen thousand.

There would be about 45 for each machine, as some 300 machines are turned out every week. About 600 weekly is the utmost producing capacity of the new factory. There are five or six distinct operations in fitting together the portions which have been prepared downstairs, and each operation is undertaken by a distinct individual, who is one of a set of five or six fitters. There are three such sets at work at present. The last of these operations is that of the "ad-juster," and from him the completed machine passes to the "inspector," who does a little sewing on it, and if it works well, passes it to the packing-room. The Household and Single Thread machines are chiefly built for exportation, and they go to all parts of the world.

Motive power for the machinery we have referred to is furnished by a beautiful horizontal engine of thirty horse power, having a massive fly wheel ten feet in diameter. It was made by Messrs. Arms & Worswick, and is the best and most improved construction, the patterns having been brought from the United States recently by the makers. The noiselessness and ease of its running is remarkable. Its construction is unique in more than one respect. The cross-heads of the piston-rod slide in a peculiarly-shaped and elegant-looking curved casting, made all in one piece; and the cut-off valves on the cylinder are not worked by an eccentric, but by an arrangement of a different nature, which results in great economy of steam. The feed water for the boiler is heated nearly to boiling point by the exhaust steam. Messrs. Armstrong, McCrea & Co. have a similar engine at their woollen factory, and the makers also have one; these three, we believe, are the only ones of this kind in the Province.

The commencement of work in the new factory has enabled Mr. Raymond to thoroughly systematize the work through-

out the whole of his establishment. The old factory had become exceedingly crowded, as most of the machinery now used in the new one was taken from there. The two factories now make an establishment that is second to none in the Dominion. About 175 men are employed—a force which will be increased when the spring work commences. Of these about a hundred are in the old factory.

Mr. Leonard, the manager, accompanied our reporter round the factory, and kindly explained the different processes to him. The whole establishment is running full time, and there is no lack of orders. It is a remarkable fact that both of the Guelph sewing machine manufacturing firms are running full time, whilst the Hamilton factories are running short time, and some are closed altogether.

The impression left by our brief inspection was that the establishment is a credit to the town and to the men whose ingenuity and enterprise have brought it to its present well-organized condition.

North Wellington Election. We are indebted to Mr. Anderson, the Returning Officer, for the following official return of the late election in the North Riding. The majority of Mr. McGowan is set down at 60, as we already gave, but on adding up the votes for Mr. O'Callaghan we find according to the figures sent us that the total vote polled for him was 1,687, not 1,687 as set down in the returns. This if correct would give Mr. McGowan a majority of 40. We cannot tell where the error is, so we give the figures as they are sent to us:—

Sub-division	Arthur T'p.	McGowan	O'Callaghan
1	48	22	26
2	50	23	27
3	38	65	32
4	36	32	34
5	45	44	34
<hr/>			
1	197	286	4
2	75	24	2
3	38	24	2
4	116	24	2
<hr/>			
	274	52	
1	42	70	
2	20	66	
3	105	43	
<hr/>			
	167	179	
1	36	36	
2	34	49	
3	54	36	
4	34	40	
5	98	31	
<hr/>			
	256	192	
1	50	74	
2	84	65	
3	29	66	
4	62	39	
5	78	55	
<hr/>			
	294	279	
1	32	113	
2	68	39	
3	58	71	
4	38	79	
5	75	78	
6	28	71	
<hr/>			
	292	451	
1	42	42	
2	27	45	
<hr/>			
	88	87	
	18	38	
	41	53	
<hr/>			
Total vote	1627	1567	
Majority for McGowan	60		

Progress of the Whiskey War. (From the New York Tribune.) Xenia, Ohio, Feb. 19.—The greatest victory yet achieved in the Temperance war has been gained here to-day in Whiteman-st. The nine saloons on that short street—five within the space of 300 yards—have gained an unenviable reputation, and are known about town as "Shades of Death," "Hell's Half Acre," "Certain Death," "Mole's Ear," and "Devil's Den." For three days the ladies have labored almost incessantly in front of the "Shades of Death," the proprietor only seeming to grow more stubborn; but at 2 p. m. to-day he opened his doors, invited the ladies in, and announced his unconditional surrender. The news flew as on the winds. A despatch was sent to the State Convention of Grangers, and that body, numbering 600, rose and indulged in three hearty cheers. All the church bells were set ringing, and the entire city turned out to rejoice.

Reaching the scene of victory, I found the proprietor rolling out his liquors and delivering them to the women the latter, some 200 in number, meanwhile wailing the echoes of the narrow street with "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow." Not only the women, but ministers, merchants, and men of all professions and trades, seemed overwhelmed with joy.

Four large bands spent the day in song and prayer before other saloons, and a dozen small companies visited other places. Before night it was rumored that three more saloons had agreed to surrender to-morrow morning. A notable feature of the war in this city for the last two days has been the presence of a large school of girls led by their teacher, singing before the saloons such songs as "Say, Mr. Barker, has father been here?" and "Father, dear father, come home." It is seriously proposed to close all the schools and business houses for a portion of each day that the whole population may be brought to bear on the saloons.

THE NEWSPAPERS.—Those persons having charge of families who do not see their paper supplied with at least one good newspaper, leave a very important duty unperformed. Such a medium of instruction has many advantages over books; first, because no books of equal capacity in quantity can be offered so cheaply as a newspaper, and secondly, none are so interesting, because the newspaper consists of a variety measured out in proper quantities, as to time and quality. Being new every week, it invites a habit of reading, and affords an easy and agreeable mode of acquiring knowledge, so essential to every one. Some writers have said he could at once decide whether a family were in the habit of reading a good paper or not, by a few minutes' conversation upon general subjects with its younger members.

BY TELEGRAPH

BATTLE IN ASHANTEE

300 BRITISH SOLDIERS KILLED.

THE ARMY IN DANGER.

London Papers Anxious.

LATEST THIS MORNING.

London, Feb. 25.—A report has reached here that a great battle has been fought at Coomassie between the Ashantees and the forces under Sir Garnet Wolseley.

The Globe this afternoon publishes a rumor from Cape Coast Castle that the battle of Coomassie was not yet ended. The battle thus far has lasted one day, and the result is undecided. Three hundred English troops, under Sir Garnet Wolseley, have been killed in the battle, and a large number wounded. The publication of this news caused intense sensation in London.

LATER.—Fuller details are received of the battle between Sir Garnet Wolseley and the Ashantees. The latter fought desperately, the fight lasting from six o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon. Seventeen British officers were killed or wounded. The Naval Brigade, 145 strong, lost 39 men; the Rifle Brigade, 86; the Engineers, 38 men. The loss of the native allies is unknown, but was very heavy. The communications of the British forces with the rear are threatened. It is believed that another large force of Ashantees is approaching Coomassie from the south-west.

A special despatch to the Standard says the Ashantees entirely surrounded the British army, but were driven off with great loss. The principal war chief of the Ashantees was killed. The King has taken the command in person, and it was expected he would renew the attack.

February 5th was the date decided upon for the storming of Coomassie by General Wolseley's forces.

The Standard thinks that the fact that the 2nd (?) of February had been fixed upon for an attack upon Coomassie, indicates that the condition of the British troops is not hopeless, but at the same time states that under the circumstances audacity gives the only chance not merely for victory but for saving the army.

The Daily Telegraph says the Highlanders suffered heavy loss in an ambush. The ground was hilly, and the bush dense. General Wolseley was within fifteen miles of Coomassie, awaiting reinforcements.

All the London journals show in their editorials on Ashantee news the utmost anxiety as to the result.

The Times and the Telegraph attribute the failure of the peace negotiations to the uncompromising determination of the British Commander to enter Coomassie, an event which the King was willing to do anything to prevent.

More English Appointments. The Tichborne Case. The Fishermen on the Ice.

Railway Strike Ended. London, Feb. 25.—The following additional appointments of members of the new Government are officially announced:—Duke of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Col. Thomas Edward Taylor, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Sir Charles Bowyer Alderley, President of the Board of Trade; George Selatree Booth, President of the Local Government Board; Algernon Fulke Egerton, Naval Secretary of the Admiralty; Jas. Lother, under-Secretary for the Colonial Department.

New York, Feb. 26.—A Detroit despatch says no definite information has been received in regard to the ice floe at Bay City, but the general opinion is that all have escaped. If any remain, the north wind which has prevailed has probably driven them to their former position, thus enabling them to land.

Buffalo, Feb. 26.—A despatch from Hornellsville says the strike on the Erie road has ended, and trains will run regularly to-day.

London, Feb. 25.—It is expected the Tichborne case will be given to the jury on Saturday.

BIGAMY.—The east end of St. Thomas, commonly called Millersburg, is becoming a fast place. The last sensation there is a case of bigamy. An Englishman who had left his wife beyond the seas became enamored of a Canadian beauty, and took her "for better or worse." A few days ago he decided to write to his first love, and gave the letter to write No. 2 to take to the post office, informing her at the same time that the letter was for his mother. With a woman's pardonable curiosity she opened the letter, and on reading it the unwelcome truth flashed upon her mind that her husband was a bigamist. She forthwith packed up her portable property and left the domicile. That Englishman had better take the first train for Brigham Young's dominions.—St. Thomas Times.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday, 20th inst., a fatal accident happened to William Porter, aged 15 years, son of William Porter, of Bentinck. As he and his brother were out chopping they lodged a tree, and whilst they were chopping the tree against which it had lodged, it came down suddenly, and a large limb struck William on the head, killing him instantly, and binding him to the ground. The limb had to be cut away before he could be got out.

Sir John Macdonald is still severely injured.