

Business Cards.

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

AUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Guelph, Ont.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Guelph, Ont.

OLIVER, MACDONALD & OSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Guelph, Ont.

CHARVER & HATHERLY, Contractors, Wall Sinks and General Jobbers, Guelph, Ont.

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

B. BROOK, Office and Residence, Directly opposite Chamber's Church, Guelph, Ont.

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Guelph, Ont.

Solicitors in Chancery, GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PRIZE DENTISTRY, DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Guelph, Ont.

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

General Commission Merchant, 34 South Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES, Family Sewing Machine (single thread), Guelph, Ont.

CHARLES RAYMOND, GUELPH, ONT., July 12, 1871.

HART & SPEERS, Commission, Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agents, Guelph, Ont.

MONEY TO LEND, Rates of interest and favorable terms, Guelph, Ont.

IRON and ERIE, Savings and Loan Society, Guelph, Ont.

LAWYER'S COSTS ARE CHARGED THE BORROWER, Guelph, Ont.

NEW MUSIC STORE, Guelph, Ont.

C. Whiting, Importer of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Guelph, Ont.

New Advertisements.

COOK WANTED - In a family. References required. Apply at Mr. Cor-mack's store, Wyndham St., Guelph, 23rd.

WANTED - A young man from 16 to 19 years of age, as Assistant in a Grocery and Provision business. He must write a good hand, and be well recommended. Apply immediately to George Fraser, 210 St. James St., Montreal.

TO LET - The large room over the MERCURY OFFICE, formerly used as a Temperance Hall. Suitable for an office or for any light manufacturing purpose. Enquire at the Mercury Office.

POCKET-BOOK LOST. Lost on Sunday, either in Chalmers' Church or near it, a pocket-book, containing a small sum of money and some papers. The finder will oblige by leaving it at the Mercury Office.

RARE CHANCE. - All persons out of business or desirous of getting into a better paying one should not fail to send one dollar for full particulars, instructions and samples, whereby they will be enabled to make from \$1500 to \$3000 per annum. Address HENRY F. LEMONT & Co., 236 St. James Street, Montreal.

LORNE PLACE - VILLA SITES. - The subscriber has a number of Eligible Building Lots in Ferguson's Survey. Upon several lots there is a variety of bearing fruit trees. The neighborhood is healthy and pleasant, soil a fine loam, with gravel bottom. The property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to Henry Hatch: Guelph, Oct. 25, 1872.

J. MARRIOTT, Veterinary Surgeon, M. R. C. V. S., L., F. V. S. A. Having lately arrived in Guelph from England, and taken up his residence here, he intends continuing the practice of his profession. Orders left at the Mercury Office, or at H. A. Kirkland's, Paisley Street, opposite Howard's new foundry, will be promptly attended to.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. The Annual Meeting of the Guelph Town and Township St. Andrew's Society, for the Election of Officers and transaction of other business, will be held in Town Hall, On Friday Ev'g, 8th inst. At half-past seven o'clock. A full meeting is requested. A. MACKENZIE, Secretary, Guelph, Nov. 6, 1872.

STORE AND DWELLING FOR SALE OR TO RENT. The subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, or will rent for a period, the store and dwelling at Bristol, Township of Erin, at present occupied by Mr. Mackelcan, Postmaster there. The store is situated in a good locality, on the gravel excellent opening for a party with a limited capital, as a good business can be carried on, and arrangements may be made to the satisfaction of all parties in connection with the store. For particulars apply to JAMES MASSIE, Guelph, Nov. 6th, 1872.

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP-SKINS, CALF SKINS, and WOOL PICKINGS. The highest market price paid for the above at No. 4, Gore on Street, Day's Old Block, Guelph, Ont. Cash paid on hand for sale. FLEISHERS HAIR constantly on hand for sale. MOULTON & BISH, Guelph, April 10, 1872.

NEW COAL YARD. The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal At moderate prices. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Upper Wyndham Street, will be promptly attended to. GEO. MURTON, Guelph, Nov. 1, 1872.

FURNITURE. BURR & SKINNER, Manufacturers of Parlor Suites, Chamber Sets, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Sofas, Tees, Lounges, Easy-Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sideboards, and All kinds of Furniture, also Sewing Machine Cabinets, Cases and Tops. Employing men of great skill and experience in Cabinet-making, as foremen, and the best of workmen in each department, having a new shop, the most approved machinery, with ample steam power, and using good kiln-dried lumber, we are in a position to turn out as good and cheap goods as any in the market. The attention of the trade and public is invited. BURR & SKINNER, Guelph, Nov. 6, 1872.

TOWN HALL. One Night Only! SATURDAY NEXT 9th November. HOGAN & MUDGE'S MINSTRELS, BURLESQUE TROUPE, AND BRASS BAND. In a programme which we challenge the world to compete with. Doors Open at 7: Performance to Commence at 8. PRICES AS USUAL. HOGAN & MUDGE, Managers, J. T. MORSE, Agent, Guelph, Nov. 6th, 1872.

DOMINION SALOON. FRESH OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE. The best Liquors and Cigars always in stock. DENIS BUNYAN, Guelph, Sept. 30, 1872.

Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, 1872

Town and County News.

REMEMBER the Masonic Lecture by M. W. Bro. Morris in Speed Lodge this evening. All master masons cordially invited.

REMEMBER the entertainment this evening in the Town Hall in aid of local charities. A first-class programme has been provided.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. - As will be seen by advertisement the annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society takes place on Friday evening, 8th inst. in the Town Hall. A full attendance is requested.

CURLING CLUB. - The meeting of this Club was held on Tuesday evening for the selection of players for home matches. The skips appointed to play foreign matches will meet at some future date to select their players in these matches.

W. G. & B. R. - By the time table just issued by the Great Western Railway we notice that some changes are made in the running of the trains. The trains going south leave Guelph at 6.50 a. m.; mixed (every day in future) at 12.35 p. m. and at 1.05 p. m. Trains going north leave Guelph at 11.45 a. m.; mixed (every day in future) at 1.15 p. m., and accommodation at 4.55 p. m. at 9.05 p. m.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES. - The anniversary services of the Primitive Methodist Church in Guelph will be held on Sunday, Nov. 10th, when sermons will be preached by Rev. R. Cade, of Hamilton. Services at half-past two and half-past six. On Monday evening there will be a tea meeting in the church at 7 p. m., when addresses will be delivered by Rev. Messrs. Cade, G. Wood, C. O. Johnson and others. Tickets 25 cents.

HOGAN & MUDGE'S MINSTRELS. - This troupe appear here on Saturday night. Hogan & Mudge are the challenge song and dance men and make a decided hit in their great act "Riding in a Street Car" amongst their number are the great Comedians, Messrs. J. E. Taylor, Dave Wilson and John Latour. Their entertainment are, we understand, decorous in every particular, and our eastern exchanges speak very highly of the troupe.

FRANKS OF A LUNATIC. - A young man named O'Donnell, recently employed in Bell's Melodeon Factory, but who has lately been detained as a lunatic in jail, Dr. Herod, who gave an order for his afternoon help, broke into the Catholic Church, tore down and upset some images, and destroyed some valuable and costly church property. After committing these depredations he made his escape, but was brought by his father to the Hamilton Hospital, the same amount to the one in Kingston, \$2,400 to the one in London, and \$1,000 to the one in St. Catharines, which had not a much larger population than that of Guelph, which has just as good a claim for aid as these places had. He had no doubt but that the County Council and Township Councils would also lend a helping hand. He had every hope that the enterprise would be successful, and so far as he was concerned he would be one of the many helpers who would make it so. He begged to move "That in the opinion of this meeting the establishment of a Public Hospital in the Town of Guelph is desirable and necessary to meet the wants of the increasing population in the town and surrounding country."

WELLINGTON FALL ASSIZES. Wednesday. The Court met at 9 o'clock, Mr. Justice Morrison presiding. SHEDDER vs. SHULTZ. - An action for note and balance of account. Verdict for \$123.43. Hon. E. B. Wood for Plaintiff. Unsuccessful. HOON vs. DODDS. - Verdict for the Plaintiff \$11.54. The Grand Jury returned a true bill against Emanuel Kemp, of Nassagaweya, for rape; and also against John Smith, and Charles Patrick Smith, of Puslinch, for assault with intent. McMILLAN vs. GORE. DISTRICT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. - This case is still proceeding as we go to press.

Local and Other Items. Fall wheat in the St. Catharines District looks well. Sir William Gull, the eminent London physician, who attended the Prince of Wales in his illness, went the other day to Cork, having been brought specially over from London to see the Hon. R. L. Verney, Lieutenant in the 52nd Regiment, ill with a fever. The fee paid to Sir William Gull for his attendance was \$4,000. An exchange says the Island of Grand Mannan, off East Port, Maine, and at the Gateway of the Bay of Fundy, where the Fenians stole a British flag from a light-house, may be lost to the Dominion unless a great many needed improvements are made there. The progress of annexation sentiment is alarming. Some of the fishermen even fly the American flag. It is stated on the authority of a private telegram from Ottawa, that the Government have decided to demolish the Hope, St. John and Palace gates in Quebec, being all that are left of these ancient structures. Part of the Esplanade, from St. John Gate to the site of the old St. Louis Gate, has been giving to the city to be made into a boulevard. ESQUERRE PLOUGHING MATCH. - This match was held on Tuesday, the 29th ult., on the farm of Mr. E. W. Devereux, and was a very successful one. The following is the prize list: - FIRST CLASS, MEN. - Jas. Pickard, \$5; 2nd Doan, McCallum, \$5; 3rd J. Muir, \$4; 4th P. Murphy, \$2. SECOND CLASS, MEN. - 1st Matthew Howson, \$6; 2nd Thos. Brownbridge, \$5; 3rd D. Nelson, \$4; 4th J. Murray, \$2. BOYS CLASS. - 1st A. Campbell, \$5; 2nd Thos. Muir, \$4; 3rd Allan Devereux, \$2. LECTURE IN HESPERIA. - The Rev. W. Williams will deliver a lecture on Bernard Palissy, the Successful Workman in the Methodist New Connexion Church, Hesperia, on the evening of Monday, the 11th inst. Tickets 15 cents. Lecture at 7:30 p.m. The proceeds to go to the funds of the Sabbath School.

Guelph General Hospital.

The Preliminary Meeting.

A preliminary meeting, to make arrangements for the establishment of a General Hospital in Guelph, in accordance with the act of incorporation passed in 1861, was held in the Good Templars' Hall on Tuesday.

Mr. James Massie, Reeve, was called to the chair, and Mr. J. McLagan appointed Secretary.

The Chairman, after briefly stating the object of the meeting, called upon any of the gentlemen who had been obtaining subscriptions to report the result of their canvasses to the meeting.

Dr. Keating reported that only a partial canvass had yet been made, to ascertain the feeling among the principal ratepayers in the town, but so far they had met with the most unexpected success. They had received 94 subscribers at \$4 annually; the subscriptions in all so far amounted to \$659, besides a donation of \$50 by Mr. Stone; and the donations to the building fund already amounted to \$602.

Mr. Stirling, M. P., rose to move the first resolution. He referred to the movement which had been going on for the last week or two with the object of having a General Hospital established here, of the active interest he had taken in 1861 in promoting the passage of the bill for incorporating such an institution, and that now as senior Provisional Director, under this act, he had on the advice of other gentlemen called this meeting.

He believed the town had reached that stage in history when it required such an institution. We had now a large and constantly increasing population, a large number of whom were mechanics who had no home of their own, and who when sickness overtook them had to depend on the kindness of strangers for help and attention. Such an institution was a necessity for the community, and he felt sure the resolution he held in his hand would be cordially endorsed by the meeting.

With regard to the mode of establishing the Hospital, he explained that after 100 subscribers at \$4 each had obtained, the Provisional Directors would call a meeting, when those subscribers would appoint permanent Directors for carrying on the work. He was exceedingly pleased to find that from the partial canvass already made such an astonishing liberality had been exhibited by many. This proved that there would be no difficulty in regard to the raising of the capital of the Hospital, and for his own part he had not the least doubt of its continued success and prosperity. Such an institution would have a good claim on Government assistance. He found from a return he held in his hand that the Ontario Government last year gave a grant of \$4,200 to the Hamilton Hospital, the same amount to the one in Kingston, \$2,400 to the one in London, and \$1,000 to the one in St. Catharines, which had not a much larger population than that of Guelph, which has just as good a claim for aid as these places had. He had no doubt but that the County Council and Township Councils would also lend a helping hand. He had every hope that the enterprise would be successful, and so far as he was concerned he would be one of the many helpers who would make it so. He begged to move "That in the opinion of this meeting the establishment of a Public Hospital in the Town of Guelph is desirable and necessary to meet the wants of the increasing population in the town and surrounding country."

Dr. Clarke said he had great pleasure in seconding the motion, and in being present this evening to try to impress on the meeting the absolute necessity for such an institution in this Town. Not long ago he had appeared in public to advocate the claims of a kindred institution in our midst. He did not now appear as an opponent of that institution, but rather to support it. At the same time he felt that there was great need for a Public Hospital - a need which would grow more and more in the future. St. Joseph's Hospital was a private institution, under private management, with which the public had no right to interfere. It was originally started as a Home for Refugees, and as such did a great deal of good, and he hoped it would continue to receive a generous support. But we could not ask public money for a private institution, and moreover people who gave their money in support of such an institution wished to know, and had a right to know, how it was disposed of. He had been trying for 18 or 20 years to get such a Public Hospital started, and to do something for the poor inhabitants of the Town and country. He had seen year after year splendid churches being built in the Town, and surely now, when these were all completed - when everything had been done for the souls of the people, he felt that now do something for their bodies. He invoked the aid of the ministers of the Town in this good work. This might be the last time he would address a public meeting, and if he spoke strongly on the subject it was because he felt strongly. He pointed out the advantages it would be not only to patients themselves, but to mechanics. He had only that day been speaking to a gentleman in town about such an Hospital, and when the matter was thoroughly explained to him, he said that he would willingly support one bed a year, and longer if necessary. When he met with such liberality from one private individual, he felt that there would be no difficulty in getting it established, and that all would subscribe or contribute according as they felt, or in proportion to their income. Many mechanics would be willing to make to pay for accommodation in the Hospital, who could not be admitted to St. Joseph's Hospital for want of room. He was glad to find that the hope he had so long entertained was now likely to come to fruition, and the necessity for an Hospital was seen and felt by the people of this town. After explaining the mode to be followed in organizing the Board of Directors, he said that no exertions on his part would be wanting to secure the object in view and to promote it in every possible way. He was convinced that they would get liberal aid from the country as well as from the Town. He regretted that the Guelph Herald had seen fit to oppose such an institution. It had no right to use the contemptuous and sneering remarks it did in reference to this good work. It pretended to be the organ of a large and influential portion of the community, but in this matter he

could say that its views on this subject were not endorsed or sympathized in by a fraction of the party. He could see no good in opposing it, while there should be no opposition, and he felt there would be none worthy the name. He thought the best plan would be to rent a house for the present for the Hospital, until funds could be secured for building one. He believed once it was fairly started that it would be self supporting, and that there would be people coming from all parts of the country where they would get good medical attendance. He concluded by invoking the aid of ministers and the citizens generally to work unitedly and energetically in getting the Hospital established, and thus practically carrying into effect the great principle of charity between man and man.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

Mr. Lemon, at this stage, asked whether it would facilitate matters if the full number of one hundred subscribers required by the Act were obtained. Mr. Stirling replied that it would enable the Provisional Directors at once to call a meeting of the subscribers. Accordingly a number who had not subscribed put their names down, which made the number more than required.

Mr. Charles Raymond then moved the next resolution: - "That this meeting pledges itself to use every exertion to secure the establishment of such an institution, and request the Provisional Directors to take the necessary steps for carrying the act of incorporation into effect." He said the time had come for action. All felt the necessity of such an institution in this town, and its establishment should not be put off for a day. Personally he would give his cordial support, and he had no doubt from the large and respectable meeting to night that the Hospital would be so organized and conducted as to be of great benefit to the town.

The Rev. Mr. Ball had great pleasure in seconding the motion. As the representative of a different interest, and another class in the community, he would say that this enterprise would have the cordial support and co-operation of the ministers of the town. At their ministerial meeting, held the other day, they had come to this conclusion. Dr. Clarke had referred to the ministers in his speech, and he (Mr. Ball) was glad that in this matter they could go hand in hand and work side by side. He wished it to be distinctly understood that they entered on this work without the slightest shadow of hostility to any other institution. He went on to speak of the great good such an institution would accomplish, and of the disadvantages young men especially were subjected to who might fall sick in boarding houses or hotels. He also spoke of the advantages such an hospital would afford to ministers as well as doctors, in giving them an opportunity of attending to the spiritual interests of the patients with less labour and trouble. Guelph owes this to her young men, and to their fathers and mothers, that they should, whether strangers or not, receive Christian treatment while among us, and to this end he and his brethren would heartily co-operate in the work.

Rev. Mr. Wardrope fully endorsed all that Mr. Ball had said. As far as he was concerned there was not the slightest trace of hostility to the St. Joseph's Hospital. He willingly bore his testimony to the fact that the County Council and Township Councils would also lend a helping hand. He had every hope that the enterprise would be successful, and so far as he was concerned he would be one of the many helpers who would make it so. He begged to move "That in the opinion of this meeting the establishment of a Public Hospital in the Town of Guelph is desirable and necessary to meet the wants of the increasing population in the town and surrounding country."

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Rev. Mr. Wardrope fully endorsed all that Mr. Ball had said. As far as he was concerned there was not the slightest trace of hostility to the St. Joseph's Hospital. He willingly bore his testimony to the fact that the County Council and Township Councils would also lend a helping hand. He had every hope that the enterprise would be successful, and so far as he was concerned he would be one of the many helpers who would make it so. He begged to move "That in the opinion of this meeting the establishment of a Public Hospital in the Town of Guelph is desirable and necessary to meet the wants of the increasing population in the town and surrounding country."

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Dr. Clarke said he had great pleasure in seconding the motion, and in being present this evening to try to impress on the meeting the absolute necessity for such an institution in this Town. Not long ago he had appeared in public to advocate the claims of a kindred institution in our midst. He did not now appear as an opponent of that institution, but rather to support it. At the same time he felt that there was great need for a Public Hospital - a need which would grow more and more in the future. St. Joseph's Hospital was a private institution, under private management, with which the public had no right to interfere. It was originally started as a Home for Refugees, and as such did a great deal of good, and he hoped it would continue to receive a generous support. But we could not ask public money for a private institution, and moreover people who gave their money in support of such an institution wished to know, and had a right to know, how it was disposed of. He had been trying for 18 or 20 years to get such a Public Hospital started, and to do something for the poor inhabitants of the Town and country. He had seen year after year splendid churches being built in the Town, and surely now, when these were all completed - when everything had been done for the souls of the people, he felt that now do something for their bodies. He invoked the aid of the ministers of the Town in this good work. This might be the last time he would address a public meeting, and if he spoke strongly on the subject it was because he felt strongly. He pointed out the advantages it would be not only to patients themselves, but to mechanics. He had only that day been speaking to a gentleman in town about such an Hospital, and when the matter was thoroughly explained to him, he said that he would willingly support one bed a year, and longer if necessary. When he met with such liberality from one private individual, he felt that there would be no difficulty in getting it established, and that all would subscribe or contribute according as they felt, or in proportion to their income. Many mechanics would be willing to make to pay for accommodation in the Hospital, who could not be admitted to St. Joseph's Hospital for want of room. He was glad to find that the hope he had so long entertained was now likely to come to fruition, and the necessity for an Hospital was seen and felt by the people of this town. After explaining the mode to be followed in organizing the Board of Directors, he said that no exertions on his part would be wanting to secure the object in view and to promote it in every possible way. He was convinced that they would get liberal aid from the country as well as from the Town. He regretted that the Guelph Herald had seen fit to oppose such an institution. It had no right to use the contemptuous and sneering remarks it did in reference to this good work. It pretended to be the organ of a large and influential portion of the community, but in this matter he

could say that its views on this subject were not endorsed or sympathized in by a fraction of the party. He could see no good in opposing it, while there should be no opposition, and he felt there would be none worthy the name. He thought the best plan would be to rent a house for the present for the Hospital, until funds could be secured for building one. He believed once it was fairly started that it would be self supporting, and that there would be people coming from all parts of the country where they would get good medical attendance. He concluded by invoking the aid of ministers and the citizens generally to work unitedly and energetically in getting the Hospital established, and thus practically carrying into effect the great principle of charity between man and man.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

Mr. Lemon, at this stage, asked whether it would facilitate matters if the full number of one hundred subscribers required by the Act were obtained. Mr. Stirling replied that it would enable the Provisional Directors at once to call a meeting of the subscribers. Accordingly a number who had not subscribed put their names down, which made the number more than required.

Mr. Charles Raymond then moved the next resolution: - "That this meeting pledges itself to use every exertion to secure the establishment of such an institution, and request the Provisional Directors to take the necessary steps for carrying the act of incorporation into effect." He said the time had come for action. All felt the necessity of such an institution in this town, and its establishment should not be put off for a day. Personally he would give his cordial support, and he had no doubt from the large and respectable meeting to night that the Hospital would be so organized and conducted as to be of great benefit to the town.

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