London, Ontario N6E 1P7 After Hours: 657-0390

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

to the duties of matron gratuitously. This was the first time he (Mr. McKellar) had heard this, but from the time he refused to accept the offer of the Professor his bitter hostility had continued towards that matron, and towards the matron who was there now. Then they came to the question of accommodation. When the Professor was engaged in the month of July, he was most anxious to come. He did not like the Americans; he was so comfortable and happy under the old British flag. And when he went to Guelph he said they were a delightful people there, such good farmers, and that he had not enjoyed himself so much since he left Ireland. He (Mr. McKellar) suggested to him that in the meantime he should fit up the farm house and go there, and the Professor was quite willing. But when he came back, oh, no, he would not go into that old house. He must go into the new house. There were nine rooms, he thought, in the house, and when he saw the plan he found that the Professor had taken all the five rooms in the upper story for himself, besides one room below. But the matron, he said, must go into the servant's department. He (Mr. McKellar) told him that the matrons in the other institutions always had a parlor in the building, and that the matron could have one of the small rooms on the lower floor, and a bedroom back among the servants' apartments. But his own servant could not go into the servants' rooms. She had to get a room right alongside of the Professor, with the door opening between the two rooms. There was a good deal of comment about this in Guelph, but he (Mr. McKellar) did not say there was anything wrong. The matron left in the month of June, so the only official now left was Mr. Stirton, who was appointed by the Government. That gentleman had been promised a situation and he got it, and they had nothing before the House but the assertion of the Professor to show that Mr. Stirton was incompetent and unfit for the position he held. He rejoiced that in the investigation which would take place it would be proved that Mr. Stirton was a more competent man than the learned Professor. Evidence had been taken at the College and they knew what Mr. Stirton had been doing, and when the Professor entered on his duties, instead of consulting Mr. Stirton, and allowing him to purchase stock—a business he had been engaged in from his childhood—he often went to town and employed another man at $5 per day to make purchases, and it would be shown that they were not always good bargains. As to the purchase of implements, when he (Mr McKellar) first went up to the College he saw a broken roller which had been bought by the Professor from Mr. Watson, of Ayr. When he saw Mr. Watson he asked him about it, and was told that the purchaser was told that it was not all right, but he said it was the very thing he wanted. This was a specimen of the Professor's ability in practical agriculture. During the month they got rid of Mr Henning and the matron, and the only difficulty the Professor had remaining in the way of employees put in the institution by the Government was Mr. Stirton. He (Mr. McKeller) alleged, and he would be able to establish before the Committee, that that gentleman was fully competent for the duties he was engaged in. In the spring they had advertised for a farm manager, a matron, and a gardener. They had all this put into the Prof.'s hands with his (Mr. McKellar's) recommendation, thinking to have the benefit of his judgment. The Professor had recommended Mr. McNair as farm manager and Mr. Englehart or a Mr. Farmer as gardener. And he had recommended an old toothless maid as matron—(laughter)—the ugliest woman he could find. (Laughter.) He apparently had no great confidence in himself. (Laughter.) A young, active, intelligent woman was recommended by gentlemen of both political parties in Guelph, as the most competent person for the position. But it appeared as though the Professor had thought it a most dangerous thing to bring a lively young widow near him (laughter), and since she had been appointed he (Prof. McCandless) had abused her as if she was a woman off the street. He apprehended that when the investigation was concluded they would find that there were some good valid reasons for the abuse he had heaped upon the lady. His determination evidently was that nobody should be upon that farm but creatures of his own, that would crawl just as he bade them. They had resisted this. Then came Mr. Clarke, and the gentleman had told him that he (Mr. Clarke) would make an excellent rector, but he had not been in the institution two weeks until, he believed, they were fighting like cats and dogs. The plan the Professor adopted was rather a curious one. He would roost himself up stairs—(laughter)—and would send down a series of despatches like Lord Palmerston to his ambassador at Washington. (Laughter.) The matron wanted servants and assistants, and a long despatch was sent down from the Professor's roost—(laughter)—it was not marked private and confidental—asking what the servant's duties were to be. There was a volume of these papers, and they would see that they were written by a man unfit to be at the head of such an institution. For the Professor's own sake they had endeavoured to suppress the details, not for anything of which they were ashamed, but he would now have the whole benefit of an investigation. The Commission had gone up there, and made enquiries. They had called the learned Professor, and he (Mr. McKellar) supposed that the evidence that gentleman had given would come out now. They had taken his evidence as to the complaints he had to make, and a most childish defence he (Prof. McCandless) had made. Among other things, he had referred to the rhubarb question which had been alluded to. He had come down to him (Mr. McKellar) and told him that Mr. Clarke was selling his own rhubarb to the institution; it was a most rascally thing. He (Mr. McKellar) did not know much about that, and he had told the Professor that of course if the rhubarb was got at the current rates, he did not think it was wrong to take it from Mr. Clarke. Oh! but it was double the price. Well, the Commission had taken evidence on that matter, and they had found that Prof. McCandless's own gardener had had a conference with Mr. Clarke before a stem of the rhubarb was taken to the institution, and that it was on the gardener's recommendation that it was taken. The gardener had stated that the rhubarb was got at one-half the current price. That was one specimen of the statements which this learned Professor made, and showed the reliance that was to be placed on them. They were also told in this famous document that had been read that the students were in the habit of getting drunk, and that they were rioting about Mr. Stirton's house. That he (Mr. McKellar) denied. Professor McCandless had failed to produce evidence in support of that statement. The Commission had had before them Mr Stirton and everbody else who could give any evidence about the matter, and there was not a word of truth in the statement. Somebody may have been drunk, but the students were not. (Hear, hear.) The Commission had gone up to examine the institution. They had done it quietly and, as he (Mr. McKellar) had stated the other night, reluctantly. From the time the Professor employed his staff in the spring, and entered fairly upon the performance of his duties, he (Mr. McKellar) had never interfered with him by letter or otherwise. He had given Professor McCandless full power to do as he liked, and when the Commission went up there, the institution was on the verge of rebellion. There was but one feling among the students. Mr. McNair, one of the men Prof. McCandless had himself recommended, had said that he knew nothing practically about agriculture. The Professor had gone out one day on the farm and said, "Now, planting these turnips you must plant them due north and south." "But," Mr. McNair said, "the lay of the ground will not allow it." But the Professor said they must be planted as he said. There being some difference between the Professor and Mr. McNair, the latter then went off. Well, the turnips came up, and the Professor gave instructions to Mr. McNair to take the heaviest roller they had and roll the turnips. (Laughter.) And what was the reason he gave? It was that the bugs were eating the turnips up, that in the night they went into the cracks, and that if they rolled the turnips well in the morning they would kill the bugs. (Loud laughter. On another occasion—and he (Mr. McKellar) was glad that there were no ladies present when he was mentioning the incident—Professor McCandless had supposed when some horses that were at the institution were with foal, that they had inflammation, and had recommended that they be treated for that. (Laughter.) Professor McCandless had attempted to stigmatize and damage this Government. He had failed to do it, even with the aid of the little staff he had on the other side of the House to help him. One of his duties had been to lecture two hours a day to the students in the class-room. When the Commission went up there, he had been three months in possession. They found that he had then only delivered thirteen lectures, and that the students only understood one of them. He had delivered one lecture a day at ten, and had spent the rest of his time on his lounge instead of going out, as was his duty, and instructing the students practically on the farm. The only time that the Commission had found that he had done that was when he gave that wise direction, "Plant your turnips north and south; roll them, and kill the bugs." (Loud laughter.) The Government had desired to say little on this subject in order that it might not damage Prof. McCandless in any other part of the world to which he might go, but now he had brought out the facts himself and the matter would be made as public as the public press could make it. With reference to the gratuity to Prof. McCandless he (Mr. McKellar) said that that gentleman had come to the Atty-General and said, "I have got a situation and I am going to be off to-morrow; I want this money right away. The Attorney-General, in order to accomodate the gentleman had, without waiting for the Council meeting, given him the money, and now what a grateful return he was making for it. The learned Attorney-General, with that generosity, that honor, and that justice which characterized him in every way, had given Prof. McCandless the money, when he had no more intention he (Mr. McKellar) believed of leaving the place than he Mr. McKellar had of going to-night and drowning himself. Prof. McCandless was her and there, and everywhere saying that the hon. gentlemen opposite were going to turn out the Government, and he had believed that he would get back into the College again with his servant. He had also said that the hon. gentlemen would get him a constituency. He (Mr. McKellar) was prepared for this conflict. The Government were now in a position to commence this Institution if they only got a Principal and make it an honor to the country, but with Prof. McCandless at its head it could never have succeeded, because there had been quarreling and jarring in it from the highest official to the lowest, and a system of spying had been encouraged instead of everything having been kept dignified and above-board. Thank goodness, they were rid of Prof. McCandless, and he (Mr. McKellar) [illegible] no other institution of the kind that he should wish to see do well would ever have that man to preside over it.

Dec. 3.

Mr. Hardy moved for a Return showing the Municipalities in the different Counties of Ontario for which Voters' Lists have been certified by the County Court Judges, with the dates when such Lists were respectively so certified; and showing the Municipalities (if any) in which Lists have not been certified, with a statement in any such case of the reason why the list has not yet been certified. Also, for a return showing the various Municipalities in which Voters' Lists for the year 1873, have been filed with the Clerks of the Peace, with the dates when the same were so filed. He said he moved for the return with a view of ascertaining how completely the new law had been carried out, what its general effect had been, and how far it had given satisfaction. Carried.

Mr. Tooley moved for a return respecting the London Lunatic Asylum, which was carried.

Mr. Clarke (Wellington) moved for a return showing the number of marriage licenses or certificates issued from the office of the Provincial Secretary under 37 Vice, cap. 6, from the 1st day of July last to the 1st day of December instant, with a detailed statement of the number so issued to each county town, or city in the Province of Ontario, together with the names of the issuers of such licenses appointed in such county, town, or city.

Several bills were advanced a stage.

Mr. Lauder asked when the Re-distribution Bill would be brought down.

Mr. Mowat said he had expected to be able to introduce it to-day. It would probably be down to-morrow, and certainly within a day or two.

Manitoba Elections.

The correspondent of the *Globe* in the Northwest states that in most of the twenty-four constituencies into which the Province is divided candidates in the interest of the Government and the Opposition are already in the field—parties here are not yet divived, as in Ontario and some other Provinces, into two great sides—Reform and Conservative. They are rapidly tending in that direction, however. In the present contest in this Province the English Opposition is composed of all those who opposed the over-three [illegible] the Clarke Administration in July [illegible] and who are now disposed to ret[illegible] on the French for the injustic[illegible] nch, by the aid of Attorney-Ge[illegible] Clarke and his English colleagu[illegible] inflicted upon the Englis[illegible] king population. The mass of the [illegible] e of English origin now understand [illegible] t the defeat of the Clarke Government was a step in the right direction, and that English interests gained immensely thereby, as it secured a just Re-distribution Bill which it is now believed will give sixteen English members in a full house of sixty-four.

The Hon. Geoge Brown arrived in Ottawa on Thursday, and is the guest of the Governor General.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EV'G, DEC. 4, 1874.

Peter's Whereabouts.

The *Herald* is at present taking quite an interest in Mr. P. Gow's movements, and wants to know why he was not in his place in the House on Tuesday night, when the debate on Mr. Cameron's motion for an enquiry into the management of the Agricultural College was going on. It insinuates that he was afraid to vote against an enquiry, or ashamed to support the Government in the position it took in this matter. We beg to tell the *Herald* that Mr. Gow was not, nor is now, afraid of an enquiry, but is strongly in favour of it, and had he been present he would have given his hearty support to the Government. But he could not be present, having been detained in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, and part of Wednesday, on a subpœna to give evidence in the case of Patterson vs. Thompson, in the Court of Chancery. This was the sole reason for his absence from the House, and knowing that it would be impossible for him to be present, he paired off with Mr. T. M. Daly, the member for Perth.

The *Herald* knew that Mr. Gow was present at the Court, and yet it tries to make it appear as though he had purposely absented himself from the House, and shirked his duty. Such a mode of attack is unfair and dishonourable, but it is of the kind the *Herald* delights to indulge in, and when its misrepresentations are exposed it has not the manliness to retract, and do the injured individual justice.

NORTH YORK.—We regret to find that matters are getting somewhat mixed in this Riding. A number of Reformers feeling dissatisfied at the way Dr. Widdifield was brought out as the candidate for the Commons in this Riding, held a meeting at Newmarket on Thursday, when Mr. E. Jackson, of the *New Era*, was nominated and accepted. We regret that there should be any divisions in the party, and not knowing the facts, cannot give an opinion which side is to blame, nevertheless we would like to see our old friend and confrere Mr. Jackson elected, if those who support him have acted in a straightforward and honourable manner in thus creating a division in the ranks.

THE FARM.—We publish a letter from the Rev. W. F. Clarke, in which he declares he is not afraid to meet all the charges of Mr. McCandless, and moreover, knocks the bottom out of the fine talk of the ex-Principal about his recommendations for the office which it was found he could not fill. Mr. Clarke knows what he writes about, and can unfold a chapter in the ex-Principal's career here which will not be to his credit. Mr. Clarke bravely throws down the gauntlet, and asks to have his actions while Rector of the College examined into. This is a fair proposition, and in justice to Mr. Clarke, it ought to be done.

DEATHS.

HARPER—In Bathurst, on the 21st ult., Mr. Joseph Harper (uncle of the Rev. Mr. Curran, Minister of Trinity Church, Galt), aged 108 years.

HUNTER—In Orangeville, on the 24th ult., Mary Angeline, third daughter of W. H. Hunter, Esq., of Orangeville, aged three years, nine months and six days.

BARBER—At Listowel, on the 25th ult., Hy. S. Barber, aged 40 years.

MURRAY—At Bridgeport, on the 28th ult., Lilias Scott, daughter of Mr Adam Murray, aged 6 years and 3 months.

FLAWS—In Hamilton, on the 2nd inst., of diptheria, John Mowat, infant son of Mr. Robt. Flaws, aged 1 year and 10 months.

BURT—In Garafraxa, on the 2nd inst., Susan, the beloved wife of Mr. Charles Burt, in the 55th year of her age.

ARMSTRONG—In Guelph, on the 3rd instant, Jessie Bentley, daughter of the late John Armstrong, aged 5 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday), at 2 o'clock, from her mother's residence, Waterloo Street. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

FOR CHRISTMAS

Electro plated Cruet Stands, elegant patterns.
Ivory handled Table, Dessert and Pocket Knives.
Nickel Silver and Electro plated Forks to suit.
Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons.
Electro plated Butter Coolers.
Tea and Coffee Pots.
Table Napkin Rings.
Bread Platters and Bread Knives.
Toast Racks, Call Bells.
Tea Trays and Waiters.
Coal Scuttles.
Vases and Pardonians.
Fire Irons and Stands.
Skates, Sleighs for Boys and Girls.
Snow Shovels, Sleigh Bells.
English Whips, Bird Cages.
Also a large assortment of Lamps, new patterns, very cheap; Lamp Glasses, Globes, Shades, Wicks, Burners, etc., etc., at

JOHN HORSMAN'S,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
GUELPH.

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. SEND $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded.
A. D. CABLE, 568, Craig Street, Montreal. n27dw4w

FOR SALE—
TYRCATHLEN LOTS.

The Venerable Archdeacon Palmer has placed in my hands for sale the Lots in his new survey, immediately in rear of his residence and lying on the north side of Grange street. The situation cannot be surpassed in the town—convenient to Market, Post Office, Church and Schools, commanding a magnificent view o the town and surrounding country. The lots are of different sizes, and well suited for private dwellings, with a first-class soil for gardening.

Those lots on Tyrcathlen Terrace are well adapted for genteel residences, (and will only be sold to those who will bargain to put up good buildings).

Plans of the Lots can be seen at my office and particulars learned.

Terms very liberal. Purchases made this Fall, interest on balance of purchase money will not commence until 1st April, next.

If desired, the lots will be pointed out on the ground.

Also, 17 other lots lying to the north of Palmer street, in Macdonald's survey, and on Queen and Arthur streets.

An early call is solicited.

CHARLES DAVIDSON,
Land and General Agent, Town Hall Building, Guelph.
Guelph, Aug. 31 1874 dwtf

NEW KID GLOVES.

A. O. BUCHAM

Begs to intimate to the Ladies of Guelph that he has just opened a large and fashionable stock of NEW KID GLOVES imported direct for our own trade, and invites attention to the following list:

Ladies' White Kids, Single Button, in every size, at 50 cents per pair.
Ladies' White Kids, Double Button, in every size, 75 cents per pair.
Ladies' White Kids, Four Buttons, in every size, $1 per pair.
Ladies' Lavender Kids, Single Button, in every size, 50 cents per pair.
Ladies' Lavender Kids, Double Button, in every size, 75 cents per pair.
Ladies' Lavender Kids, Three Buttons, in every size, $1 per pair.
Ladies' Light Evening Shades, Double Button, in every size, $1 per pair.
Ladies' Black, Mid and Dark Shades, Best Rouillon Kids, warranted first quality, in every size, $1.10 per pair.
Misses' White Kids, Single Button, in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Misses' White Kids, Double Button, in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Misses' Liight Evening Shades, Single Button, in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, manufactured in Paris expressly for the Fashionable West End.
Misses' Mid and Dark Shades and Black, in every size.
Gents' White Kids, in the following sizes, $1 per pair:—7½, 7¾, 8, 8¼, 8½, 8¾ and 9.
Gents' Lavender Kids, in the same sizes.
Gents' Mid and Dark Shades and Black, in every size, first qualities.

We also invite attention to our stock of Evening Flowers, Lace Handkerchiefs, Lace Sashes, Lace Vests, Lace Pelerines, Lace Ties, Sash Ribbons, Promenade Scarfs, Shetland and German Wool Shawls and Squares for evening wear, White and Colored Tarlatans, Grenadines, Silks, etc.

A. O. BUCHAM,
Fashionable West End Dress, Mantle and Millinery Establishment.

WILLIAM STEWART
Is now Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices, Dress Goods, Millinery, Shawls and Mantles; Blankets, Sheetings, Counterpanes and Furs
AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.
WILLIAM STEWART.

CHEAP SALE.

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS
J. HUNTER
Will dispose of his large stock of Fancy Woolen Goods at cost, in order to make room for his
Immense Stock of Toys
and General Fancy Goods of every kind suitable for the coming season.

CALL AND GET BARGAINS!

The New Wools for CLOUDS
New Winter Fashions;
Kid Gloves and Feathers cleaned or dyed.
J. HUNTER,
Berlin Wool, Fancy Goods and Bookstore, Wyndham street, Guelph.
Dec. 2, 1874 dw

FARMERS' DIARIES. — If our farmers knew how little trouble it is to keep a diary, and with what satisfaction they would look over it in a few years, we feel sure they would, many of them, be induced to begin one. A simple record of the weather and the operations of the farm, the writing of which would not occupy two minutes a day, will, in after years, be not only a source of pleasure, but also of great practical benefit; by reference back to the record of former years, one can see how late he planted certain crops, and at what time they matured, also items of interest to the family prices, &c. At Day's Bookstore will be found a large stock of Diaries and Farm Account Books. Day will sell you a large foolscap Diary for 35 cents, and Pocket Diaries from 15 cents upwards. Begin now, and it will pay you well for the few minutes lost in entering your day's work.

FAMILY: PEW AND POCKET
BIBLES
Direct from Publishers
—AT—
Unprecedently Low Prices!
ANDERSON'S
BOOKSTORE,
East Side Wyndham Street,
GUELPH.

DANIELS & BUCHAN,
(*Successors to James Barclay.*)
Carpenters and Builders,
South of the Drill Shed, Guelph.
Jobbing a specialty. Lumber and Cedar Joisting always on hand.
Guelph, July 27, 1874 dwly

RED MILL
Flour and Feed Store,
Wyndham Street, Guelph.
Family and Pastry Flour, and all kinds of Feed delivered in any part of the Town.
R. W. ROBERTSON,
Guelph, Sept. 1, 1874. dtf

REMOVAL.
The undersigned have removed to more commodious offices, over the Bank of Commerce. Money to Lend.
MACMILLAN & O'CONNOR.

FOR SALE — A splendid chance for a Market Garden. Brick house and five acres land, 5 miles from town. Apply to R. W. Robertson, Flour and Feed Store, Guelph

R. MACGREGOR & Co.
SIGN OF THE "BIG BOOT."
RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES
Keep your Feet Warm!
Keep your Feet Dry!
and Reduce your Doctor's bill.
RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES
Take good care of yourselves, good people are scarce.
R. MacGregor & Co.
Successors to W. D. Hepburn & Co.
GUELPH, Nov. 23, 1874. dw

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
KEABLES & KING
Would announce that they have on hand and are receiving fresh supplies of Groceries and Provisions for the Winter Trade.
CHOICE LOT OF TEAS
Moyune, Hyson, Gunpowder, Uncolored Japan, Coungou and Souchong, in great variety.
Sugars, Syrups, Spices—all kinds; Pickles, Canned Fruit, Raisins, Candied Lemons, Orange and Citron Peels, Sugar for icing, Cakes, Choice Confectionary in great variety—some new kinds.
Pastry baked daily, good and fresh. Try it.
PARTIES supplied to order, on reasonable terms.
COAL OIL ON HAND
Goods delivered in any part of the Town.
KEABLES & KING,
Central Grocery and Confectionery Store,
Corner Wyndham and Quebec Streets, Guelph.

THE ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.
The following NEW GOODS have just been received:—
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED PICKLES.
LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTER SAUCE. HARVEY'S SAUCE.
BEEFSTEAK SAUCE. READING SAUCE.
ESSENCE OF ANCHOVIES.
MUSHROOM CATSUP. CALF'S FOOT JELLY.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S JAMS AND JELLIES
POTTED MEATS (all kinds.) ANCHOVY PASTE.
POTTED YARMOUTH BLOATERS.
DUTCH ANCHOVIES. ENGLISH MALT VINEGAR.
Cranberries, Finnan Haddies, Bloaters, Fresh Oysters, &c.
EXTRA VALUE IN TEAS AND SUGARS.
INSPECTION INVITED.
LOCH & WEIR,
McQuillan's Block, Upper Wyndham Street.
GUELPH, Nov. 26, 1874. dw

New Havana Oranges,
Malaga Lemons,
Malaga Grapes,
Cocoanuts,
100 brls Choice Winter Apples.
The Best Oysters in Canada
CANNED OR IN SHELL
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HUGH WALKER.
Wyndham-st., Guelph.
Guelph, Nov. 17th, 1874 dw